The CANADIAN ROSE ANNUAL

1996

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Doreen Stanton

EDITOR

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EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK

This is my first attempt at editing a publication quite as large as this. As some of you in the Toronto area will know I have for some years been Editor of York Rose & Garden Society's three to four page bimonthly publication. However, that is slightly different from this multi-page effort with its numerous contributors from across the country.

It has been an experience and a half! There have been moments when I decided my only recourse was to break a leg or two and toss the mess to someone else to finish; there have been other moments when I thought I could tell Bennett Cerf or one of those other great editors to move over and make room for the new star. Needless to say, both feelings were absolute exaggerations.

At this moment when completion is almost in sight, I will tell you that it really has been a pleasure to read the articles herein while I typed them. I do not always agree with the opinions expressed but the happy optimism and real enthusiasm for roses and all nature fill me with delight as I hope they will you when you read them.

The basic format of this Annual was suggested last year by Eileen Ouellette of Quebec. She thought that an extension of Audrey Brisbane's quite wonderful Clearing House to cover roses that we have all had in our gardens for years would be interesting and useful to many readers. We have articles from sea to sea and the ones from the least desirable climates of this vast country are almost more positive than "Lotusland" on the West Coast. There are a couple of articles on new research in gardening, a book review, and of course Audrey's Clearing House, all of it intended to inform and entertain.

I have made every effort to be consistent in grammar and punctuation: Dobson's Combined Rose List has been regularly consulted for correct spelling and description of roses where needed. Unfortunately, I cannot claim in spite of careful proofreading, to be perfect.

Thank you to all who contributed articles but even more thank you to the people who do not get by-lines. Ethel Freeman has supplied me with advice when needed; Steve Bass our printer has kept me from disaster with his easy encouragement; the proofreaders, Ethel Freeman, Anne Graber, Judith Roback and Phil Webster, found my silly errors committed in spite of such computer helps as "SpellCheck"; Anne Graber's gave advice and information on membership and other needed information.

Read, mark and inwardly digest! I'd appreciate your comments, good or bad!

Doreen Stanton

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CANADIAN PUBLIC ROSE GARDENS

British Columbia	
Burnaby Centennial Rose Garden	Burnaby
Agriculture Canada Station	Summerland
*VanDusen Botanical Gardens All	Vancouver
Stanley Park Rose Garden All	Vancouver
*Minter Gardens All	Chilliwack
Centennial Rose Garden M	Coquitlam
Park & Tilford Gardens	North Vancouver
*Butchart Gardens	Saanich
Horticulture Centre of the Pacific M	Vancouver Island
Victorian Garden, Government House OGR	Victoria
Alberta	
Olds College Rose Garden OGR & Shrubs	Olds
Calgary Zoo Rose Garden	Calgary
Manitoba	
Agriculture Canada Research Station Canadian Shrubs	Morden
Assiniboine Park	Winnipeg
Ontario	
Horticultural Society Arboretum	Barrie
Central Park-New Street	Burlington
Nelson Park-New Street	Burlington
*Royal Botanical Gardens All	
Burlington	
University of Guelph Arboretum	Guelph
Freeport Hospital M	Kitchener
Rayner Rose Garden	London
St. Lawrence Park Commission	Morrisburg
Victoria Park Restaurant M	Niagara Falls
Niagara Parks Botanical Gardens	Niagara Falls
Gairlock Estate M	Oakville
Central Experimental Farm	Ottawa
Canadian National Exhibition Park M	Toronto
*Casa Loma OGR & M	Toronto
Edwards Gardens OGR & M	Toronto
Humber Arboretum Shrubs	Toronto
Chippawa Park	Welland
Queen Elizabeth Gardens M	Windsor

Quebec

*Le Jardin Botanique de Montreal All	Montreal
Connaught Rose Garden M	Mount Royal
City Of Montreal Rose Garden M	St. Helen's Island
Les Floralies Rose Garden M	St. Helen's Island
Gordon Park	St. Lambert

New Brunswick

Le Jardin Botanique de N-B	Saint Jacques

Nova Scotia

The Historic Garden OGR	Annapolis Royal
Halifax Public Gardens	Halifax
Haliburton House	Windsor

Prince Edward Island

Malpeque Gardens	Malpeque

Newfoundland

Memorial University Rose Garden	St. John's
Memorial University, Sir Wilfred Grenfell Campus	Cornerbrook

* There is a charge to see these gardens.

Types of roses grown in each garden:
M - Modern H. T.'s & Floribundas
OGR - Old Garden Roses
All - Cross section of types of roses, including Miniatures

C.R.S. SUSTAINING MEMBERS - 1996

The Canadian Rose Society would like to thank the following Life and Sustaining Members for their generous support this year.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow Rosarians,

I have been asked what I personally would like to achieve during my term of office as President. I think I could sum it up in four key words: Canadian, Communication, Environment and Fundraising.

Canadian: We are a national society with members all over Canada who love and enjoy roses. Because of the physical size of Canada, we seem to have the same problems that all other national organizations experience in getting all regions to understand how important and necessary they are to the well being of the whole. All our members, wherever they live, must be more involved and participate in their national society. This has begun to happen and our major accomplishments of this year prove we are walking along the right path.

For those of us who managed to travel to Ville de Saint-Lambert, Quebec for the C.R.S. National Show it was truly a memorable occasion. I know I will never forget all those people lined up waiting to see the show - and they just kept coming! Our thanks go to Mary and Bob Nason and their co-chair Micheline Dubois; and also to Michel Jaffre, President of S.R.Q.R.S. The hospitality of the S.R.Q.R.S. members was overwhelming and we all felt that we were among longtime friends. All categories of roses were well represented with 610 rose entries, including 40 in the Decorative Design. Montreal had warmer weather than the rest of the country so there were many

entries in the Hybrid Tea and Floribunda classes. Because of the unusually late growing season this year we did miss the airborne entries from the west, but fortunately the exhibitors from Ontario managed to bring a few roses.

One of our main objectives is the promotion of roses throughout Canada. To promote, one must first educate our own members so they can be ambassadors for us. Jim Anderson has now completed the Judges Manual and, thanks to the efforts of Vi Heaslip, the first C.R.S. Judging School in British Columbia was held in June of this year with 17 candidates attending. When we include the 24 new judges in Ontario and the 8 from Montreal, the total comes to 49 - what an accomplishment! We also hope in the next year to possibly see two more judging schools in other areas.

Communication: When our population is spread across a vast distance as we are in Canada, good communication is vital. People in Prince Albert must feel as important as those in Hamilton or Charlottetown. One way is for the national show to be in different parts of Canada each year.In these times when so much seems passé, the C.R.S. National Show in Quebec was a glorious example of how successful a rose show can still be. The publicity that S.R.Q.R.S. managed to generate in the newspapers, through radio and television benefited not only the local rose Society and Ville de Saint-Lambert but also the visibility of the C.R.S. Well done Quebec!

Gardening is the #1 hobby in Canada today. As an umbrella organization we have to achieve a higher profile and gain the recognition we deserve. Modern technology is such that this is easier now than in the past. Gloria Elkholy is exploring the possibility of a web page to get the word out to the public. We still need all our members to promote the C.R.S. whenever possible.

We must reach out to all those avid rose growers across Canada and make the C.R.S. a household word. Our display at the Canadian Gardening Show in Toronto gave us exposure to a large area of Ontario and many visitors from as far away as Halifax and Victoria. The Goulding Memorial Lecture in September with Peter Harkness as guest speaker also enables us to gain much needed publicity. We do however need more exposure in other regions.

I do believe the rose is on an upward swing in popularity. Publications are one way to increase public awareness. As you read this *Annual* you will see articles from all regions of Canada that reflect this diverse country of ours. *The Rosarian* keeps all members up to date with what is happening in other areas during the year. We are proud of these publications. The Clearing House keeps us up to date with how newer varieties of roses grow in our different regions. We also get numerous requests from other countries with climates similar to ours for rose information.

Our updated information sheets on growing roses in different zones are helpful to all rosarians. We are delighted to hear that Agriculture Canada's

booklet "Winter-hardy Roses from Agriculture Canada" will finally be updated and published in the near future. We need more publications of these types on growing roses in Canada.

Environment: We are all becoming more environmentally conscious in our daily lives. Growing roses in an environmentally friendly garden is a real challenge. The major excuse one hears for not growing roses is the amount of care they need because of pests and disease. We are finding ways to become more environmentally conscious with less chemicals and at the same time maintain the beauty of the rose.

Because of the efforts of Agriculture Canada and other hybridizers, we now have hardier and disease resistant roses for us to grow and enjoy. The l'Assomption Research Station, Quebec is slated to be closed in 1997 and the future of the Morden Experimental Station in Manitoba is under review. This work must continue either in the public or private sector.

Fundraising: It is fine to dream and say what we would like to do or what should be done but we need the finances to achieve our goals and objectives. At this time most of the fundraising is done by a very small group of people and it tends to be localized in Toronto. All our members must take responsibility for the well being of the society and ways of sharing the load must be found. Any ideas?

I would like to thank the Regional Directors and Affiliate Societies for their encouragement and efforts on behalf of the C.R.S. and to the Board of Directors for their support and friendship. I would like to express my appreciation in particular to Ron Capon for his work as Editor of the *Rosarian,* to Doreen Stanton as Editor of this *Annual*, to Audrey Brisbane for the Clearing House and to Geoff Cook as Treasurer. Last but not least, I would like to say a special thanks to our Secretary, Anne Graber. She deserves a bouquet of roses (Old Garden roses of course) for her time and dedication to the C.R.S.

I would be pleased and appreciative of hearing your thoughts, suggestions and possible solutions.

Barbara Clarke
President

IN MEMORIAM

MORRIS EARL

Morris Earl was a school teacher and principal of Markham Public School. He lived most of his life in Armour Heights where he liked to grow roses and give good parties for people he was fond of. He later joined the Motor Vehicles Branch of the then Department of Highways and retired as Registrar. He belonged to the Canadian Rose Society for many years and was an accredited judge. Although his garden was small, he was a keen rosarian who grew excellent roses and won ribbons at shows.

My memory of him is as a kindly considerate, very dear man with whom I worked at the Motor Vehicles Branch and with whom I shared my joy of roses. When I first knew him he was married to Mildred Smith who died about 10 years ago and who was as kind and outgoing as he. Unfortunately, there were no children although he had a number of nieces and nephews. He subsequently married Mary Fraser, another soul-mate who shared his love of people and of roses. Morris died April 27th after a long and happy life.

Fondly remembered by Audrey Meiklejohn

STUART ELSE

We lost a Patron of our Society and a beloved member of our family on March 7, 1996.

For over thirty years, Stuart was our photographer, calligrapher, major exhibitor and international rose judge. In 1985, Stuart could still do a beautiful script on all the C. R. S. certificates without wearing glasses. A number of the slides in our Slide Library were Stuart's beautiful photographs. The reports on our rose shows are dotted with Stuart Else's name. We will always remember his quiet gentle manner. To his wife, Thelma, and all his family we extend our deepest sympathy. He will be greatly missed.

Remembered with pleasure by Anne Graber

MARK STOCKDALE
1924-1996

About twenty-five years ago Janet Henry, long-time Membership Secretary of the Vancouver Rose Society, introduced me to Mark Stockdale and this was the beginning of a special association and friendship. She thought we should know each other as we both lived in Burnaby, albeit twelve kilometres apart. About a year late Mark asked me to stand for the VRS Executive Committee. I remember saying something like, "I couldn't do that, why, I've only just started to learn about rose growing." Mark replied that the Society had lots of rose experts but needed business-trained directors. I succumbed to that piece of flattery.

Mark was a fine leader, adept at delegating, but mindful of his ultimate responsibility. Quietly and skilfully he brought out the best in people. They just couldn't help sharing his enthusiasm, absorbing his philosophy, striving for perfection.

Mark was active in the Vancouver Rose Society for many years. He served two double terms as President, 1974-76 and 1980-82. He was Rose Show Chairman or Chairman of Judging on several occasions. He wrote well, and was an easy speaker. Also he was an expert photographer. Mark was a strong supporter of the Canadian Rose Society and the Royal National Rose Society. He had close ties with American Rosarians south of the border where he was often invited to judge.

Excerpts from an article he wrote for the 1980 Annual of the National Rose Society of New Zealand perhaps best illustrate his joie de vivre: "Without a doubt my initial interest in the rose came from my dear parents ...I can close my eyes and see my Mother's garden now. I recall `Étoile de Hollande', `Golden Emblem' and `Madame Butterfly'....I never planted a rose until my wife and I bought our first house, the one we still live in. In the spring of 1955 I purchased `New Dawn', `Elegance', `Hamburger Phoenix', `Cl. Étoile de Hollande and `Cl. Madame Butterfly', all climbers. The house already had 30 bushes with 11 `Blaze' planted against the end of the house...Perhaps the most precious gift that my roses return to me is that of tranquility...When I come home and look up the steps to `Moyesii' triumphantly rampant against the blue sky... When the heady perfume of `City of York' steals through the dusk to surprise me, I surely know why I grow roses."

Yes, Mark was a great promoter of climbers and thus, since they lend themselves to large displays, to the bowls and baskets division of the VRS shows. His garden was very steep. Along the back lane (which was higher than his roof) he grew a magnificent row of `Queen Elizabeth' that reached fourteen feet. Descending the steps from his front door brought one on to the roof of his garage, full of roses in large containers.

Mark was born in Ashford, Kent, England, in 1924. At seventeen he joined the Royal Navy and served in the Persian Gulf, the Atlantic and the Pacific. He took his discharge in Hong Kong and became a customs officer. He returned to England and joined Shell Oil. Coming to Canada in 1954 he rejoined Shell Oil for some years before becoming a partner in Blaze Industries. He is survived by his wife Doe(Dora) and his sons, Luke and John. His memorial service was held June 1st in Cliff Avenue United Church in which he and his wife had placed roses every Sunday from June to October for many, many years.

Mark actually led a double life! All the time he was growing and promoting he was also giving an enormous amount of time and energy to

soccer and to swimming. He was an executive member of the Vancouver Amateur Swimming Association and an honourable life member of the B. C. Youth Soccer Association. In youth soccer he organized, coached, trained coaches, founded the Centennial League and helped create the B.C-Washington Youth Soccer Exchange - 20,000 kids were involved!

Back to roses.

Mark's monument is the Burnaby Centennial Rose Garden atop Burnaby Mountain with its 1,100-plus cultivars. Mark persuaded the Centennial Planning Committee that this should be one of the three permanent projects of those 1992 celebrations. He called upon Art Pastro and me to join him in compiling a list of suitable varieties. His criteria were that all the bushes were grown in Canada, and that they were both suitable for growing in Burnaby, and readily available to everyone!

A bronze plaque acknowledges his contribution.

Remembered by Douglas Hosgood, Burnaby, B. C.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY

Held on Sunday, March 24, 1996 at 2:00 p.m,
Civic Garden Centre, Toronto

There being a quorum of twenty-five members present, the President, Paul Graber, brought the Meeting to order at 2:10 p.m. and welcomed everyone.

Ethel Freeman moved and Gerry Wade seconded the motion that the Minutes of the Annual Meeting on March 26, 1995 be accepted as printed in the 1995 Canadian Rose Annual . Carried.

Paul Graber gave his President's Report. The report follows.

Geoffrey Cook gave his Treasurer's Report. It was moved by Geoffrey Cook and seconded by Louise Veffer that the Report be accepted as given. Carried.

Doreen Stanton moved and Denis Creighton seconded the motion that Paul Smith be asked to be our Auditor again for 1996. Carried.

Doreen Stanton, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, submitted the following nominations for a one-year term to the Board of Directors:

Ron Capon	Richard Chambers
Barbara Clarke	Geoffrey Cook
Wendy Downing	Ethel Freeman
Paul Graber	Denise Kennedy
Ken McFarquhar	John McLean
George Pagowski	Doreen Stanton
Gerry Wade	Phil Webster

Doreen Stanton moved and Patricia Cook seconded the motion that the slate of Officers be adopted as nominated. Carried.

Paul Graber, President, presented Honourary President, Audrey Meiklejohn, with a plaque thanking Audrey for her many years of service and dedication to the Canadian Rose Society.

He thanked Joan Creighton for the lovely flower arrangement on the speaker's table and Aileen Carter and Louise Veffer for looking after the coffee. He also thanked Keith Laver for the miniature roses donated for new members at the Canadian Garden Show and for the raffle and Richard Chambers for the donation of a book for the raffle.

Phil Webster moved that the Meeting adjourn at 2:45 p.m. so that we could all enjoy Walter Lemire's talk on "A New Look at the Rose".

Ross Linton thanked the speaker, Walter Lemire, and Paul Graber for his services to the Society as President.

ANNUAL MEETING—PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The past year has ben one of change both inside and outside the Rose Society. Much of the change has been good with new faces on the Board and new ideas for our membership. However, it is sad to see the changing of the guard. On March 7th, Stuart Else, a Patron of our Society, died in his 90th year. Stuart served this Society for a great many years as photographer, calligrapher and exhibitor supreme. We will miss his gentle ways.

We are losing from the Board four faithful members: Claire Finch, Cec Lamrock, Ross Linton and Gloria Elkholy, though each in their own way will continue to support the Society as they have for so many years. Our Honourary President, Audrey Meiklejohn, has moved to a new home in Maple and is busy planning a new garden. We look forward to seeing the results.

Barbara Clarke worked hard preparing a kit for our Regional Directors and it has been well received. Unfortunately, Bob Keith and Meryl Matthews, both longtime Regional Directors, have retired from the position as they are no longer active gardeners.

Ken McFarquhar was the Editor of our excellent 1995 *Annual* mailed out last September complete with Audrey Brisbane's Clearing House reports all in time for the Fall rose orders. Doreen Stanton is the 1996 Editor. Ron Capon is Editor for *The Rosarian* and is doing a great job.

Last March at our Annual Meeting, we enjoyed looking back at New Zealand with slides presented by Joyce Fleming and looked forward in hearing about her hybridizing and new introductions. We are proud of Ethel Freeman, a long time Director of the C. R. S., and now our World Federation of Rose Societies' President, who has been busy getting the Federation on a sound legal and financial footing as well as gathering international information on all 30 rose societies which will be published and available to all later this year.

Ethel Freeman ably looked after our Rose Sale in April. With the generous help of many rose nurseries, Keith Laver's facilities for potting up the bushes and many volunteers, it was a financial success and we all got some unusual new roses to try.

Jim Anderson presided expertly over the second half of the Judging School here in Toronto in early June. He and his committee rewrote and updated the Judging Guidelines booklet and had it ready for the June session of the School. All 42 students, who sat the exam, passed and 19 of them have apprentice judged at three rose shows and are now accredited judges. We now have 75 accredited judges across Canada. You can obtain a list of them from either the Secretary or Jim Anderson.

This year a Judging School will be held near Victoria, B. C. under the direction of Vi Heaslip and in Winnipeg, Manitoba, under Betty Biddulph.

In 1995, The National Rose Show was hosted by the Hamilton & Burlington Rose Society and held at the Royal Botanical Gardens. A full report of this lovely show was published in the 1995 *Annual*. This summer the National Show will be hosted by Société des Roses du Quebec Rose Society, We look forward to visiting Quebec and enjoying their roses and arrangements and hospitality. If you can possibly get there June 29th & 30th, you will be amazed at what this young Society has accomplished in a few years under the Presidency of Mary Nason.

The Miniature Rose Show at Sherway Gardens was a great success last July thanks to the help of Cec Lamrock and Keith Laver's roses. We look forward to an even bigger event this year.

Probably the highlight of the year was the First Annual Goulding Memorial Lecture held in September with Wilhelm Kordes III as our guest lecturer . We thank Mrs. Virginia Perkins, daughter of Dun Goulding, for her generosity in making this possible and Ethel Freeman for organizing it all so smoothly. It was quite an event, with the reception beforehand for many of our nursery friends, the marvellous slides and talk on the Kordes' family and its roses and the post coffee party. We hope to repeat this success again this year with Peter Harkness as our guest lecturer on Thursday, September 19th.

The low point of the year was the announcement by the Federal Government of the closure and sale of the Agriculture Canada facility at L'Assomption, Quebec, and the 50% cut for Morden, Manitoba. We understand L'Assomption has a one year reprieve until March 1997. so keep your cards and letters going to Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture in Ottawa, and maybe we can at least insure that the Canadian Explorer and Parkland roses will continue to be available.

In closing, I want to thank each and everyone of you who helped this year to keep this Society healthy and well. Thank you for the honour of being your President.

Paul Graber
President

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995

	1995	1994
REVENUES		
Regular membership	17,681	14,156
Life membership	542	242
Advertising	2,512	4,570
Rose sales	5,667	5,225
Judging school	1,120	3,340
Special events - Note 3	4,748	185
Donations	1,983	2,022
Interest	2,997	1,302
General sales	1,120	321
	38,370	31,363
EXPENSES		
Publications - Rosarian	11,961	10,943
- Annual	10,960	8,774
Rose sales	2,587	2,497
Judging school	2,311	564
Honorarium	1,500	1,500
Office expenses	2,282	828
Rent	492	718
Special events - Note 3	4,320	1,070
Other	802	634
	37,215	27,528
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,155	3,835
Surplus January 1	49,178	45,343
Surplus December 31	50,333	49,343
Surplus Represented By:		
Life Membership Account	7,000	7,000
Rose Research Education	942	942
General	42,391	41,236
	50,333	49,178

THE CANADIAN ROSE SOCIETY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Operating revenues are recognized when received.
Interest is recognized on an accrual basis.
Expenses are recognized when incurred.
Fixed assets are expensed when purchased.

2. Donations include an amount (1995-$500, 1994-$500) which represents the nominal value of professional services rendered during the year.

3. Special Events include receipts and expenditures associated with the 1995 Goulding Lecture as detailed below:

Receipts:	Donation	$4,000
Expenditures:	Reception	2,037
	Travel & Accommodation	996
	Supplies	478
	Rent	395
	Administration	93
		$3,999

1996 NATIONAL ROSE SHOW

Theme: Symphony of Roses

by Mary Nason, Société des roses du Québec Rose Society

The 1996 National Rose Show was hosted by Société des roses du Québec Rose Society, at Champlain Regional College, St. Lambert, Que. It was truly a cross border event with exhibitors crossing the Quebec/Ontario border as well as that of Canada and North Eastern U.S.A.

Spring weather conditions varied throughout the entire region. Most of the Nason roses peaked a week before the show with the miniatures in full bloom by the 20th. Those that made it to the show bench, had been stored in a fridge for about a week.

Other South Shore exhibitors reported the same conditions although those in various parts of the Island of Montreal lucked out as their roses were just coming into bloom. Our friends from Ontario had the same type of spring weather, cold, wet and miserable. Some blooms were finished in the Brampton area and just starting in Toronto. Our neighbours to the south also had temperature changes all over the weather map - from a heat wave in the Boston area to cool weather in Rhode Island and Maine and wet weather in New Hampshire.

We were told that most of our visitors would not have many roses to show, we were prepared for the worst. That is until they started coming in the door! Is this a ploy exhibitors use to lull the unsuspecting into a false sense of security? That perhaps at last your rose may stand half a chance at winning a major award - no "big guns" to worry about?

We were amazed at the quality of some of the roses brought in from Ontario and the New England States, considering that they spent 7 or 8 hours stored in carrying crates on a bus or in cars, to get here. The members of our 6 year old Society had never seen such sophisticated staging methods: brushing, grooming, polishing, trimming, Q-tips poking out of rose petals at all angles and plastic wrap jammed into the neck of vases to steady a rose or to make a stem appear longer than it was??

A few of our American friends were not happy with our rule of a limit of 20 inch stem. They can grow roses with great long stems. We can't grow them that long(unless one is from Southern Ontario or Victoria or Vancouver), so the issue had never arisen. However, to show that we can bend the rules somewhat, CRS Chairman of Judges, Jim Anderson made the ruling that the measurement of the rose stem would start at the rim of the 9 inch vase. That seemed to satisfy everybody but it was pretty obvious whose roses were Canadian and whose were American. (Another NAFTA dispute resolved)?

An imaginative enthusiastic and hard working show committee transformed the College's cafeteria and solarium into a veritable rose

garden.Show tables arranged at angles and in "islands" grouped around massive cement pillars broke the usual monotonous "flower show" style of row upon row of tables lined up and down a hall like soldiers on parade! Other tables were placed following the contours of the hall around and about.

Each year the show committee face major staging challenges. Not only do we have to camouflage huge Pepsi and Coke machines but a wall of vending machines as well. The main food dispensary and an ice cream parlour add to the challenge. Bright light streaming in from the floor to ceiling windows (which has ruined more than one photo shoot) and steel railings that are everywhere, must be camouflaged as well. This is done with trellises and burlap to cover cafeteria paraphernalia and heavy black cloth that acts as a barrier to block the light (primarily the stage area).

Before the visitors entered the exhibition hall they were greeted by the sales area containing several tables of new books on the rose and flower arranging sold by A. L'Enseigne du livre Inc., Quebec City, and displays of beautifully grown Springwood Miniature Roses. Hybrid Teas, Floribundas, Agriculture Canada and other modern shrub roses were supplied by Pépiniére Y. Yvon Auclair (St. Bruno) Inc. All of the miniature roses and most of the other roses were sold the first day!

The focal point of the show is designed to interpret the theme each year. This year a band stand, constructed in the centre of the exhibition hall, accommodated 3 musicians, (students of the Faculty of Music, McGill University) who provided background classical music which supported the theme of the show, "Symphony of Roses."

The 2500+ visitors were captivated, not only by the hundreds of beautiful exhibition roses and imaginative floral designs, but also by the overall beauty of the show. Dozens of artificial grape and ivy vines, along with beautifully designed silk and dried rose garlands, decorative hats, wreaths and swags (later raffled and taken away by many winners), adorned every pillar and post. Many more ivy vines and rose garlands were fastened to trellises that served as the entrance to the hall as well as the backdrop to the stage. The bandstand was encircled with potted evergreens, flowering shrubs, perennials, annuals, H.T.'s, hardy shrub, Austin and polyantha roses—most in full bloom. All other areas of the cafeteria and solarium had similar groupings, which gave the exhibition hall the overall appearance of a lovely small park.

Eleven CRS judges and one ARS judge were divided into four teams which included one SRQRS student judge per team. This made for quite a gang around each exhibit but each team dealt efficiently with the Horticultural Divisions. The CRS Division, consisting of seven Trophy Classes, contained 27 exhibits by 10 exhibitors. The SRQRS division consisted of 155 classes, including 3 Trophy Classes, were well supported by

Royal Victoria (LAVICTOR'91)

Coral Pink with a silvery reverse. Exhibition form & fragrance. Hybridized for the Royal Victoria Hospital Auxiliary. (Photo: Keith Laver)

Rachel Flood accepting " The Royal Victoria Centennial Rose" quilted pillow on behalf of Keith & June Laver (Photo: Keith Laver)

about 600 exhibits tabled by 52 exhibitors from a wide ranging area of the South Shore, Greater Montreal, Ontario and the New England States.

It was gratifying to see a record number of novice exhibitors enter this show. Eighteen exhibitors entered 26 well grown roses in the Novice Section. Most won ribbons, even an Honorable Mention brought smiles of joy.

The Design Division classes are becoming more and more popular with the public. Our show schedules are designed for all levels of expertise with the quality of the exhibits improving each year. The two Accredited Design Division Judges were most complimentary in their praise of the work of all the exhibitors. Such words as "outstanding", "well constructed" and "great interpretation", can only be encouraging to a budding flower arranger as well as to the more experienced.

Of the 12 competitors who staged 39 imaginative floral designs two had never competed before, two exhibited in small local horticultural shows only and one competed once before, back in 1992—almost 50% of the Design Division exhibitors had little or no major flower show experience at all!

Our top exhibitor, Tatiana Kochanski of Brossard, entered six classes, and was successful in winning five first places including the Best in Show for the class "Three Tenors". Janet Diorio of the New England Rose Society must be commended for entering three classes, winning two first places and one second. Janet made her designs at her home in Wilmington, Mass., carried them on the bus to Montreal and staged them, still in pristine condition, in time for he show.

Following the judging, a sumptuous luncheon, provided by 21 SRQRS members, was served to the judges, clerks and show workers; some 50 or more people. Earlier, coffee, homemade muffins and bagels, as they can only be made in Montreal, were available to the exhibitors while they prepared their entries for the show bench, and to the judges as they gathered in a room set aside for them.

Just prior to the Awards presentation, there was a special ceremony whereby members of the Auxiliary of the Royal Victoria Hospital honoured one of Canada's great rosarians. In 1990, Keith Laver generously named a top exhibition miniature rose `Royal Victoria' in honour of the hospital's centenary which took place in 1994. He granted The Auxiliary exclusive selling rights for two years which earned over $13,000.00 to purchase equipment for the new emergency wing of the hospital.

In 1993, a group of quilters, members of the Auxiliary and hospital staff designed a stylized version of the `Royal Victoria' rose and created a queen-sized quilt on which raffle tickets were sold earning The Auxiliary $8,000.00. Other items related to the rose were sold so that the total contribution made by the Lavers through the Royal Victoria Centennial Rose enabled The Auxiliary to purchase some $25,000.00 worth of hospital equipment.

The last remaining square of the quilt was made into a beautiful pillow for presentation to the Lavers as a symbol of The Auxiliary's deep appreciation. Unfortunately, Keith had an accident at his country home and he and June were unable to attend the National Show. The Executive Vice President of The Auxiliary, Marie Claire Holland, made the presentation to Rachel Flood, Keith's proxy. In the presentation, Mme Holland said, "The world needs more people like June and Keith Laver who give unselfishly of their time and talent to help others. On behalf of the Auxiliary and our hospital community, we wish to thank June and Keith Laver for their contribution to the care and comfort of our patients at the Royal Victoria Hospital."

We all wished Keith a speedy recovery, and hoped that he would soon be back in his greenhouse creating beautiful roses for us to enjoy.

CRS Chairman of Judges, Jim Anderson, presented the last four SRQRS student judges with their CRS Judges Accreditation Certificates. Major awards were then presented by CRS President Barbara Clarke, by trophy donors, by the Mayor of St. Lambert, Guy Boissy, and by representatives of surrounding Municipalities.

Mayor Boissy hosted a lovely Reception at the College in honour of the Canadian Rose Society National Rose Show. In his welcoming speech, he presented a number of our guests with the prestigious "Mayor's Pin", a beautiful crest of the city of St. Lambert.

Many people contributed to the success of this show and I would like to thank the following:

Anne Graber, Secretary, and Jim Anderson, Chairman of Judges, of the Canadian Rose Society for their constant help and encouragement. Judging of the Horticultural Division classes and selection of some 50 awards was organized by Jim and ably assisted by SRQRS Chief Clerk, Micheline Dubois. Both did a superlative job in keeping it all straight.

All of the members from the Canadian Rose Society including President Barbara Clarke and World Federation of Rose Societies' President, Ethel Freeman, who came to see the show and to visit our beautiful cities of St. Lambert and Montreal.

Mike Shute, of Rhode Island, Vice President of the New Hampshire Rose Society, who was responsible for organizing a bus trip for about thirty exhibitors and visitors to the show. Many more travelled by car including Mike Lowe of Nashua , N.H. Mike is District Director of the American Rose Society, Life Judge, American Rose Society, and President of the New Hampshire Rose Society. Mike was responsible for encouraging members of the New England Rose Societies to travel to Quebec and participate in the show. Several N.H. R.S. travelled to St. Lambert as well.

And last but not least, to those ;who made it all happen:

Mary (Show Chairman) & Bob Nason accepting P.L. Whytock Trophy from CRS President Barbara Clarke. Mayor Guy Boissy (background). (Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

Mayor of St. Lambert Guy Boissy presenting the Keith Laver Trophy to Betty & Michael Goldenberg, Montreal (Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

Stephen Lessard & Deborah Goss presenting the Lilyan Brigden Lessard Memorial Trophy to Nicole Guertin with Mayor Boissy looking on. (Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

Paul & Anne Graber accepting the K.G. Laver Trophy from Barbara Clarke, President of CRS.
(Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

CRS President Barbara Clarke presenting the Paul B. Saunders Trophy to Ray Hopkins of the Hamilton-Burlington Rose Society. (Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

Mayor Guy Boissy presenting a "Keeper Award" to Tatiana Kochanski for Best In Show Design.
(Photo: Courtesy Mayor Boissy)

View of the staging of the 1996 National Show with SRQRS Logo
(Photo: André Poliquin)

Transforming a school cafeteria into a beautiful rose garden
(Photo: André Poliquin)

The City of St. Lambert, Mayor Guy Boissy and M. Claude Boulet, Director Parks and Recreation Department who supported this project and our Society from the beginning. George Wallace, Director of Champlain Regional College and Bernard Thibault, Buildings and Equipment Superintendent for allowing us to "invade" their school for the past four years and turning it into a rosarian's paradise.

A very large thank you to all our sponsors in the commercial sector who will be named in total in our own "Rosa". They provided all kinds of monetary and material support in the form of prizes we were able to give our exhibitors and visitors.

A dynamic and devoted show committee and other members of SRQRS who helped with the set-up and dismantling of the show as well as clerking, sales, luncheon, and all the myriad jobs that go into producing a good show. And a special thank you to the exhibitors, particularly first timers who had the courage to enter the fray!

It was very gratifying to see so many happy faces and wide beaming smiles when members escorted family, friends and visitors around the show. Everybody was so proud. Proud of their own achievement. Proud of their contribution to the Society by helping and exhibiting at this show and so very proud of the huge success of our first National Rose Show. Inclement weather and great media coverage resulted in an unexpected but welcome problem—crowds of visitors which gave the Show Committee a total immersion course in crowd control.

And the Winners Are:

CRS NATIONAL TROPHY CLASSES

TROPHY	VARIETY	WINNER
Allen Stollery Memorial Cup	Sheer Bliss	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Paul B. Saunders Trophy	Olympiad, Berolina, Maid of Honor, Crystalline, Polarstar	Raymond Hopkins, Stoney Creek, Ont.
P. L. Whytock Trophy	Tabris, Lili Marlene, Europeana	Mary & Bob Nason, St. Lambert, Que.
The Harkness Cup	Brandy	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Hugh A. Rose Trophy	John Cabot	Stephen Lessard, St. Lambert, Que.

Peter McDougall Challenge Trophy	Olympiad, Ingrid Bergman, Liebeszauber, Stephens' Big Purple, Elina, Savoy Hotel	Jim Anderson, Brampton, Ont..
K. G. Laver Trophy		Anne & Paul Graber, Toronto, Ont.

SRQRS CHALLENGE CLASSES

TROPHY	VARIETY	WINNER
Founders Trophy	Caroline de Monaco, Peace, Christophe Colomb, Panthère Rose, Pharaon	Walter Schürch, Town of Mount Royal, Que.
Ville de Saint-Lambert Trophy	Caroline de Monaco, Révolution Française,Christophe Colomb,Panthère Rose, Princesse Grace de Monaco, Ambassador	Walter Schürch, Town of Mount Royal, Que.
The Keith Laver Miniature Rose Trophy	.	Betty & Michael Goldenberg, Montreal, Que

OTHER MAJOR WINNERS WERE

CATEGORY	VARIETY	WINNER
Pépinière Brossard Trophy	Perfect Moment	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Prince of the Show	Keepsake	John P. Mattia,Orange, CT., USA
Princess of the Show	Brandy	Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont.
Mary & Robert Nason Trophy	Maverick	Tatiana Kochanski, Brossard, Que.
Miniature Prince of the Show	Rising Star	Anne & Paul Graber, Toronto, Ont.

Choosing the best Floribunda spray.
Claire Laberge, Mike Lowe, and Anne Graber hard at work. (Photo: André Poliquin)

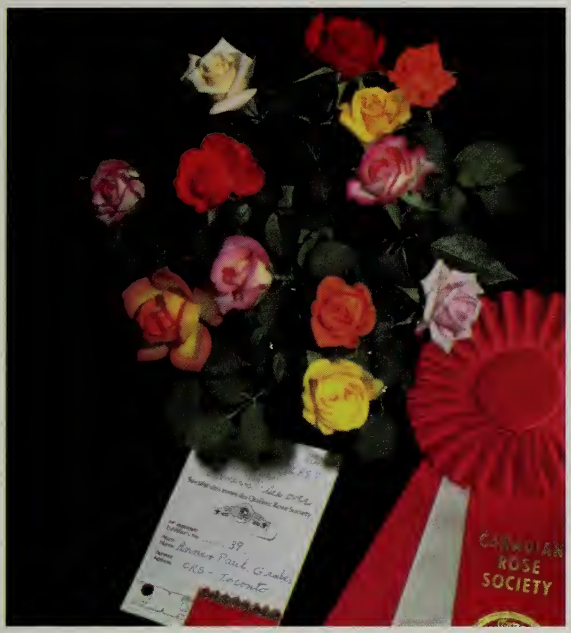
"Best in Show" Design: "The Three Tenors" Tatiana Kochanski
(Photo: Mary Nason)

PERFECT MOMENT

"Queen of the Show" won by Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont. (Photo: André Poliquin)

BRANDY

"Princess of the Show" again won by Stephen Knowlton, Cambridge, Ont. (Photo: André Poliquin)



K.G. Laver Trophy and Best Exhibit in Show: Twelve Miniature Roses. Shown by Anne & Paul Graber, Toronto, Ont. (Photo: André Poliquin)

KEEPSAKE (ESMERALDA)

"Prince of the Show" won by John P. Mattia, Orange, CT, USA (Photo: André Poliquin)

"Most Elegant Design" to Veronique Poliquin for her entry in the "Three Tenors" Class
(Photo: André Poliquin)

View of a table at the SRQRS Show to give you an idea of the quality and quantity of the entries.
(Photo: Gerry Wade)

Miniature Princess of the Show	Apricot Doll	Tatiana Kochanski, Brossard, Que.
Pépinière Y. Yvon Auclair (St. Bruno) Inc. Trophy (Best Exhibit in Show)		Anne & Paul Graber, Toronto, Ont.
Best Design in Show	"The Three Tenors'	Tatiana Kochanski, Brossard, Que.
Lily Brigden Lessard Memorial Award	Morden Centennial	Nicole Guertin, Boucherville, Que.
St. Lambert Horticultural Society Award	Celsiana	Marie-Hélène Dupuis, Montreal, Que.
Grand Sweepstakes		Danuta & Gerry Bocchicchio, St. Hubert, Que.
Miniature Sweepstakes		Mary & Bob Nason, St. Lambert, Que.
Novice Sweepstakes		Nicole Guertin, Boucherville, Que.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL THE WINNERS

And from the Editor and the rest of the Board congratulations to the SRQRS for a super show!

SURVEY OF ROSES ACROSS CANADA

WEST COAST ROSE WONDERS

by Brad Jalbert, Select Roses, Langley B. C.

Gardeners on the West Coast of Canada enjoy ample rainfall and loads of summer sunshine. Combine this with our "normally" mild winters, and you have an ideal climate for roses! (People seem to like it too.)We do have some specific problems with roses because of our wet season, such as black spot and mildew galore. Our winters seem just cold enough to kill off some tender varieties, so we also like to pay careful attention to the root stock on which our roses are grown. Most rosarians have come to the conclusion that roses budded onto *R. multiflora* or *laxa* understock survive better. We do have a certain amount of the "Own Root" movement here but since many varieties do not make satisfactory plants when grown this way we still opt for budded plants in many cases.

Since I am in the greenhouse and nursery business of retailing roses, I get to hear the praises and complaints about roses on a daily basis. Most of my customers are just average gardeners wanting to enjoy roses, with very few being concerned about exhibition roses. The average gardener spends less time fussing with their roses than we rosarians, so I believe that the roses that are praised by them, must have some special merit. Here's a sampling of the roses my customers most often comment favourably on.

HYBRID TEAS:

SAVOY HOTEL - everyone like its health and plant habit.

INGRED BERGMAN - healthy and free blooming.

ROYAL WILLIAM - healthy and super tough!

ELINA - constant praise on the beauty of this one. Some people say it blackspots easily.

TEQUILA SUNRISE - everyone loves the bright colour. For the record, I think it's ghastly.

ROSEMARY HARKNESS - They love the fragrance and freedom of bloom. Highly praised by everyone.

LIEBESZAUBER - wins at the rose show and in the garden. Very strong growth. No disease problems.

ELECTRON - an older rose that still wins favourable comments from everyone that grows it.

VALENCIA 89 - this one grows like a weed in our climate, but does tend to winter kill.

ALEXANDER - many people love this one for its bright orange colour. Note:
my two plants have both been shovel pruned because of winter dieback.
MARIJKE KOOPMAN - we got loads of praise on this rose, until this winter when most of the plants died in people's gardens. I have lost three in as many years, because of winter damage. I'll try it one more time.
FLORIBUNDAS
SEXY REXY - They all love it and want more!
AINSLEY DICKSON - one of the best bloomers in the country. Highly praised here.
LAVAGLUT - an older one that still looks good in our gardens.
GLAD TIDINGS - this red is taking off in West Coast gardens. Very long lasting bloom. Super foliage.
FRIESIA - still one of the best yellows for fragrance and colour. Others are more intense, but `Friesia' is the one they come back for.
MARGARET MERRILI - extremely popular because of its fragrance.
Trumpeter - loads of brilliant roses. They all love this one.
Iceberg - what can I say about the most popular floribunda. It now blackspots easily, but still grows well.
CITY OF LONDON - Once again, fragrance is key, along with health and strong growth.
MOUNTBATTEN - have not seen many plants of this one, but mine is spectacular(wink). Worth trying.
PENSIONERS VOICE - this one is a real sleeper. Superb hybrid tea type blooms in constant production. This is the best modern rose I grow.
SHRUBS AND OGR's
West Coast gardeners love their Old Garden Roses!
FANTIN LATOUR - a peerless 10! I have not heard a bad word uttered about this rose.
KOENIGEN VON DEMARK - many praise the disease free foliage and clear pink colour.
DUCHESSE DE MONTEBELLO - this is one of the prettiest old roses grown here. Everyone loves its manageable size and perfect bloom.
RUBRIFOLIA - even people that don't grow roses, seem to like the garden interest that this rose creates, with its bluish grey foliage.
SALLY HOLMES - My plant hates me, but others praise it.
GOLDEN WINGS - Can't live without it. Perfection!
BONICA - the most popular small shrub rose in B. C. Very hardy and free blooming.
JACQUELINE DU PRÉ- gaining a huge following. Very pretty when in bloom. Must be sprayed for black spot.
FLOWER CARPET - Heavy media saturation has pushed sales of this rose

here on the coast. When people see it in bloom in my garden they all scratch their heads and say,"Huh?" then they walk over to Fantin-Latour and start to drool.

CLIMBING ROSES

DUBLIN BAY - the best small red climber you can buy.

GALWAY BAY - another McGredy classic that everyone loves.

AMERICAN PILLAR - when it blooms, the people all want one. Very old, but widely grown.

NEW DAWN - if only I had a nickel for every bloom this plant makes. Very easy to grow but prone to powdery mildew.

WESTERLAND - one of the most reliable and hardy climbers I grow. Most people comment on its glossy foliage, and excellent repeat bloom.

JEANNE LAJOIE - a classic pink mini climber that is grown to perfection all over B. C.

WARM WELCOME - this is the new star attraction to our garden. Everyone loves the brilliant colour.

COMPASSION - easily the best selling climbing rose, and most often asked for at our nursery. I've never thought much of it, but others all seem to like it. I much prefer a climbing rose that puts out a huge show of bloom all at once, rather than some of the newer types that give you a few blooms every day of the season.

All of the giant tree climbing ramblers are very popular here with Bobby James, Wedding Day and Kiftsgate leading the bunch.

MINIATURE ROSES

Too many great ones to list!! We sell them by the thousand and gardeners are loving them. People find that the mini climbers are all easy to grow, and often ask for cascading types of mini roses. Tried and tested varieties include:

CUPCAKE - pink

RAINBOW'S END - yellow blend

CINDERELLA - white micromini.

PINK PETTICOAT - pink blend.

GREEN ICE - cascading white.

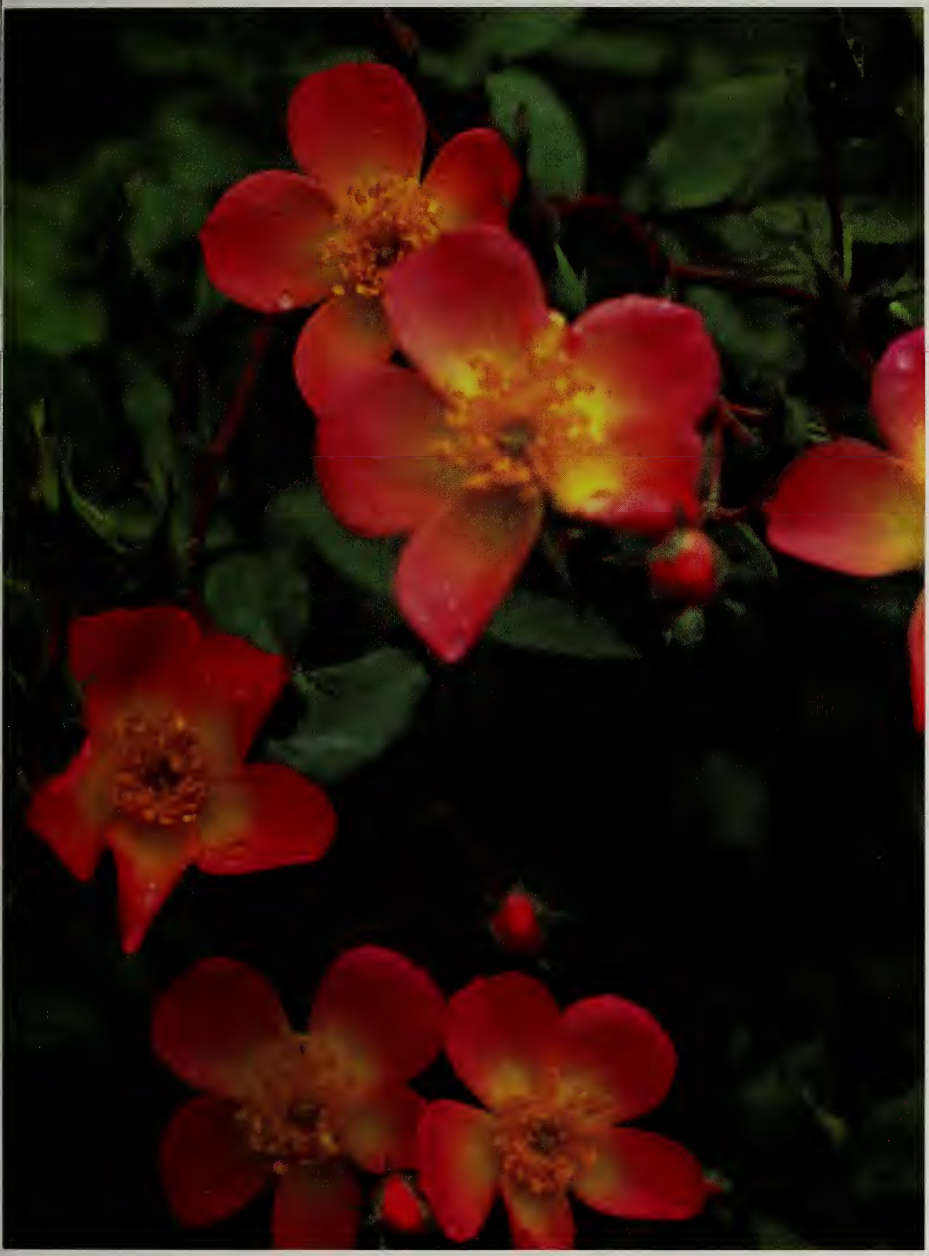
ORANGE HONEY - slightly prone to black spot, but most gardeners find this one very easy to get along with.

SNOW BRIDE - classic white

LOVING TOUCH - they all love the colour of this mini.

REIKO - one of our own introductions that is very popular, and seems to grow well for most gardeners.

It seems as though the new miniatures coming on the market are larger each year. There are many new 'exhibition' mini roses to choose from but 99% of the mini roses sold on the coast are for people looking for garden performance and hardiness. Many people grow their miniatures in containers, but minis



JANET A. WOOD

Shrub

Brad Jalbert's new introduction and named to quote him "in honour of one of Vancouver's finest people". Very bushy everblooming and very winter hardy. Sounds as good as its eponym! (Photo: Brad Jalbert)

are even happier when planted in the open ground.

DAVID AUSTIN ENGLISH ROSES

This group of roses had been extensively promoted here on the coast, but unfortunately, they have not come close to living up to their original billing. Most gardeners I speak with love the old fashioned blooms, but find the stems too weak to hold them up. They also comment on the somewhat disease prone foliage. It's too bad that so many were flooded onto the market before reasonable testing. I get more complaints on Austin roses than any other rose we sell, including Hybrid Teas. The main problem has been that they were being sold and promoted as no spray, no care roses. More study is needed on this group of roses for B. C. gardens. I tell my customers that new is not always better.

With that out of the way, here is my list of well proven and super Austin Roses for the West Coast. (Note: I have tested all of these for at least 4 years and I have gathered comments from other gardeners.)

L. D. BRAITHWAITE - easily the best red Austin Rose.

LEANDER - Hardy, healthy and makes a perfect pillar rose.

ABRAHAM DARBY- -huge flowers that wilt in the heat, but very popular and showy.

GRAHAM THOMAS - superb flower, but the plant does black spot easily. Cold sensitive.

MARY ROSE - very popular pink shrub rose.

HERITAGE - fragrant shell pink with fast repeat bloom.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION - Just had to mention this one, as a warning. Every plant I have seen has huge flowers that point straight down to the ground. The stems are far too weak to hold up flowers of this size. Stunning, when carefully supported.

There are lots of other Austin roses being tested in B. C. gardens, but for the most part we need a few more years to weed out the less than great ones.

In closing, I would like to comment on how the public is enjoying the many new types of roses being offered to them. Gardeners are finding roses can be used in all types of garden settings and not just in formal gardens. The largest gain in interest has been with the Old Garden Roses. Hybrid Teas are still the best selling class of roses, but the public loves climbers and the new ground type of roses.

Happy Rose Growing!!

MY FAVOURITE ROSES

by Joanne Baskerville Barriere, B. C.

Roses are my favourite garden plants but I don't have time to fuss with a weekly spray program to keep them beautiful. Luckily, there are many varieties or roses that thrive and flourish without continual pampering.

My personal gardening style reflects my busy lifestyle. I am a working mother and my business takes me out of town quite a bit. Our 1/4 acre garden is low-maintenance; all the plant material is perennial, ground covers are used everywhere and the whole garden is heavily mulched. The garden has a natural, informal look and is best described as "English Cottage Style" crossed with "Young Family with a Swing Set and a Big Dog".

Roses are my first love and make up the majority of shrubs in the garden; there are approximately 130 varieties. Due to the local winter climate(lows to -35C) and personal preference, I grow only one Hybrid Tea and no Floribundas. The roses are a delightful and fragrant mix of David Austin's English, Shrub, Hybrid Rugosa, Species, Climbers and Old Garden varieties.

Each year new roses are planted in my trial garden. I do no field trials, all new plant material is incorporated directly in the mixed border and must perform well under normal growing conditions. I concentrate on continually building the soil with compost, well-rotted farm yard manure, leaf mold and add powdered bone meal to the planting holes. No insecticides, pesticides, fungicides or chemical fertilizers are used and I keep accurate health, garden habit and hardiness records on the trial plants.

The bottom line is I have no tolerance for plants that continually fall prey to disease or insect attack; they are dug up, discarded and replaced.

The following is an alphabetical listing of some of the roses I have found to be easy care.

Please Note: ***With the exception of the roses that only bloom once and the roses that set hips all of the following roses should be dead-headed(remove the spent flowers) regularly to encourage continual flowering.***

AMBRIDGE ROSE(Austin 1990) *Type of Rose*: English *Flowers;* Deep apricot cupped old-fashioned looking blooms, very fragrant. *Plant habit:* Bushy, low growing(2 1/2' high x 2' wide), healthy and free-flowering. A good choice for the front of the border or a large container. Must be protected in cold winter areas.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT(Cochet-Cochet 1892) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Semi-double, fragrant, pure white prolific bloomer. *Plant habit*: A very useful rose, a good sized shrub (5' high x 4' wide), can be used as a hedge or in partial shade, healthy deep-green foliage. Rewarding and easy to grow, fits perfectly into the mixed border, exceptional fall colour,

Ethel Freeman, WFRS President and Canada's Representative to WFRS at the Gardens of the Rose, St.Albans, England in October, 1995. She is shown with (from left) RNRS President James Naylor, Harold, her husband, and RNRS secretary-general Ken Grapes. (Photo: Tom Martin)

Joanne Baskerville in her garden in Barrier, B.C. with Jens Munk in the foreground and Rosa glauca. (Photo: Joanne Baskerville)

favourite of the Queen Mum. Very winter hardy.

CELESTIAL(of great antiquity) *Type of Rose*: Alba (OGR) *Flowers*: Light pink , semi-double blooms with golden stamens, extremely fragrant, once blooming. *Plant Habit*: Tall, healthy, upright grower(6' high x 4' wide), unique gray-green foliage. A classic rose, popular for hundreds of years. I think this timeless beauty should be in every garden. Very winter hardy.

CHARLES ALBANEL(Agriculture Canada 1982) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Fairly double, medium red blooms, continual bloomer, very fragrant, sets large hips. *Plant Habit*: Healthy, compact and low growing(3' high x 3' wide), vigorous, excellent ground cover. Ideal for a small garden or container growing. An attractive choice for a low hedge. Very winter hardy.

FLOWER CARPET(Noack 1989) *Type of Rose*; Shrub *Flowers*: Double, deep fuchsia pink, prolific bloomer, lightly fragrant. *Plant Habit*: Very versatile, can be used as a ground cover(3' high x 5' wide), small healthy, glossy green foliage. One of the best new introductions, winner of many major international awards and quickly gaining in popularity. I didn't cover "Flower Carpet" last year and experienced substantial damage. This winter I covered my 3 plants and they fared much better; after all, it's better to be safe than sorry.

FRAU DAGMAR HARTOPP(Hastrup 1914) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Single, clear pink blooms,beautiful gold stamens, continual blooming, sets hips the size of crabapples, fragrant. *Plant Habit*: Bushy, healthy, compact(4' high x 4' wide), incredible fall foliage colour. The simple elegance and all season appeal make this my favourite rose. Very winter hardy.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION(Austin 1992) *Type of Rose*: English *Flowers*: Fully double, deep golden yellow, old-fashioned blooms, extremely fragrant, continual bloomer. *Plant Habit*: Healthy, well-rounded shrub(4' high x 4' wide), shiny dark green foliage. One of the best Austin roses I have grown, it is quickly moving up my list of indispensable shrubs. Must be protected in cold winter areas.

JENS MUNK(Agriculture Canada 1974) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Semi-double, deep lilac-pink blooms, nice spicy fragrance, free flowering, sets good hips. *Plant Habit*: Dark green, healthy foliage, dense, bushy growth(4' high x 4' wide). Extraordinary fall colour with small orange hips and incredible foliage makes this a full season rose. Very winter hardy.

L. D. BRAITHWAITE(Austin 1988) *Type of rose*: English *Flowers*: Fully double, old fashioned, rich crimson, fragrant, continual blooming. *Plant Habit*: Wide, bushy(3' high x 4' wide), healthy gray-green foliage. In my opinion, the perfect shade of red and best healthy red English rose to date. Must be protected in cold winter areas.

MRS. DOREEN PIKE(Austin 1993) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Fully double, fragrant, as each bloom opens a green eye emerges from the centre--a look similar to that of the antique damask rose Ispahan--continual blooming. *Plant Habit*: Compact and bushy(3 1/2' high x 4' wide), healthy foliage. David Austin--famous for his English rose introductions--has created a wonderful addition to the rugosa rose class. Very winter hardy.

ROSA GLAUCA(RUBRIFOLIA) (before 1830) *Type of Rose*: Species *Flowers*: Once blooming, covered from top to bottom with small single pure pink blooms, loaded with oval bright red hips in the fall. *Plant Habit*: Tall and gracious(6' high x 5' wide), magnificent mauve-red foliage, almost thornless, healthy. One of the first roses to bloom in my garden. The foliage looks spectacular in the garden and in arrangements. One of the best choices for a large hedge and the birds love the hips. Very winter hardy.

SCARLET PAVEMENT(Uhl 1991) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Semi-double, bright red blooms, sets dark red hips, slightly fragrant, repeat bloom. *Plant Habit*: Short, bushy, ground cover(2 1/2' high x 3' wide), healthy. Snow Pavement(Baum 1986) is similar in growth habit but is pure white. Pierette Pavement(Uhl 1987) is another in the same series with dark pink blooms and is highly fragrant. Very winter hardy.

SCHNEEZWERG or SNOW DWARF(Lambert 1912) *Type of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Semi-double, snow white blooms, a boss of yellow stamens, fragrant, repeat bloom, sets attractive deep red hips. *Plant Habit*: Compact, good choice for the small garden(4' high x 4' wide), healthy dark green foliage. An older rose that has yet to be surpassed by modern hybrids, it will always have a place in my garden. Very winter hardy.

THE ALEXANDRA ROSE(Austin 1992) *Type of Rose*: Shrub *Flowers*: Single, coppery-pink fading to pale yellow centres, continual bloomer. *Plant Habit*: Nice shrubby growth(4 1/2' high x 4' wide), very healthy. Every once in a while a rose comes along that is truly unique and different. The colour of the flowers is like no other. From a garden designer's viewpoint, it's a colour you could place almost anywhere in the garden and it would blend right in. Must be protected in cold winter areas.

THERESE BUGNET(Bugnet 1950) T*ype of Rose*: Hybrid Rugosa *Flowers*: Large, double bright-pink blooms, continual bloomer. *Plant Habit*: Graceful red canes(5' high x 4' wide), the first rugosa to bloom in the Spring, distinctly beautiful, an indispensable shrub, grown and loved the world over. Very winter hardy.

THE FAIRY(Bentall 1932) *Type of Rose*: Polyantha(small shrub) *Flowers*: Small, soft pink blooms, borne in large sprays, late blooming but continues until frost, healthy. *Plant Habit*: A low spreading mound(2' high x 3' wide), tiny green foliage. A remarkable little ground cover rose. It looks right at home amongst the perennials in the mixed border. Must be protected in cold

winter areas.

TUSCANY or OLD VELVET ROSE(of great antiquity) *Type of Rose*: Gallica(OGR) *Flowers*: Once blooming, semi-double, gold stamens set against dark maroon-crimson blooms, exceptionally fragrant. *Plant Habit*: Well shaped, bushy, compact(3' high x 3' wide), healthy. Many old rose experts agree that this is the original "Old Velvet Rose" that dates back to the late 1500's. Very winter hardy.

MOST SUCCESSFUL ROSES IN THE EDMONTON AREA OF ALBERTA

by George Shewchuk, Demonstration Gardener & retired Regional Director, Edmonton

Listed below are roses that have done very well for us in the Edmonton district. The age of the rose bushes is given in brackets. Only those that are quite productive and 10 years or older are listed.
(Colour and Hybridizer according to Combined Rose List added—ED.)

SHRUB ROSES

'Prairie Dawn' mp Morden (28)
'Dortmund' mr Kordes (28)
'Cuthbert Grant' dr Marshall (26).
'Blanc Double de Coubert' w Cochet-Cochet (25)
'Jens Munk' mp Svejda (20)
'Adelaide Hoodless' dp Marshall (18)
'Thérèse Bugnet' mp Bugnet (18)
'Morden Centennial' mp Marshall (12)
'John Cabot' mr Svejda (12)

HYBRID TEAS

'Peace' yb Meilland (29).
'Tropicana' or Tantau (29)
'Rose Gaujard' rb Gaujard (29)
'Lucy Cramphorn' or Kriloff (29)
'John Waterer' dr McGredy (25)
'Oriana' rb Tantau (25)
'Adolf Horstmann' yb Kordes (24)
'Electron' dp McGredy (20)
'Seashell' op Kordes (18)
'Dainty Bess' lp Archer (18)
'Folklore' ob Kordes (17)
'Ingrid Bergman' dr Poulsen (10)
'Konrad Henkel' mr Kordes (10)
'Ave Maria' op Kordes (10)

GRANDIFLORA

'Mount Shasta' w Swim & Weeks(25)
'Scarlet Knight' mr Meilland (25)
'Alaska Centennial' dr Norey (22)
'Elizabeth of Glamis' op McGredy(18)
'Flamingo Queen' dp Chan (22)
'Sonia' op Meilland (20)
' Pink Parfait' pb Swim (18)

CLIMBING ROSES

'Morning Jewel' mp Cocker (25)
'Blaze' mr Kallay (20)

FLORIBUNDAS

'Sarabande' or Meilland (29)
'Iceberg' w Kordes (29)
'Sea Pearl' pb Dickson (24)
'Ginger' ob Boerner (22)
'Burma Star' yb Cocker (20)
'Arthur Bell' my McGredy (18)
'Eye Paint' rb McGredy (18)
'Evelyn Fison' mr McGredy (18)
'Fresco' ob de Ruiter (18)
'Apache Tears' rb Pikiewicz (18)
'Rob Roy' dr Cocker (18)
'Trumpeter' or McGredy (17)

There is no special attention given the shrub roses.

The Hybrid Teas, Grandifloras and Floribundas are fertilized with a fertilizer something like 5-35-35 in mid-August. If I cannot find a commercial fertilizer like it, I prepare one using appropriate proportions of 10-52-10 and 0-0-60 or 0-0-40. The very low nitrogen and high phosphate and potassium encourages early ripening and hardening up of the plant for the winter. The rate of application is 1 tablespoon of fertilizer per gallon of water. Each bush gets at least one gallon of this solution.

Just before freeze-up, about 15-20th of October, I water the roses well. At freeze-up time (about the end of October in Edmonton) the bushes are cut down to about a foot; foliage from the one foot canes is removed and all debris is cleaned up and removed. The canes and the soil for about two feet around is dusted with a corm or bulb dust. If I do not have this, I use powdered sulphur. This is done to clean up disease or insects that may be around the bushes.

The climbing roses are taken off their support and put down on the ground, anchored and weighted down. They have been trained early when young so that they do not snap off at the ground line. The base and canes are then covered with one foot of peat moss as are the Hybrid Teas. If wind is a problem, cover the peat moss with burlap, straw or hay. Sawdust may be used in place of peat moss. Straw or hay may be used and works well but they present a fire hazard especially if there are careless smokers around.

The peat moss is removed around the time our native trees are starting to leaf out. The moss, dry or wet, is stored in a large box for re-use in the Fall.

SURVEY OF ROSES IN WINNIPEG, MANITOBA 1996

collected by Betty Biddulph

Fay Fosh 120 Lindsay Street, Winnipeg

"THE FAIRY" 1932 - Pol lp Bentall— at least 15 years, pink, vigorous, continual bloom, prize winner.

"MISS CANADA" 1964 - H.T. pb Blakeway—-lovely shades on reverse side, tends to go blue indoors, second flush not as plentiful, growing in poor soil on south side of house.

QUEEN ELIZABETH - GR mp Lammerts—35 years. One season(excellent weather conditions) produced 50 blooms, grew to 41/2 ft. This rosarian uses 20-20-20 fertilizer and alfalfa meal. Mounds with oak leaves for winter.

Jenny Olynik, 447 Goulet Street, Winnipeg

Name? Rugosa, red, very fragrant, very double 2" bloom. "My first rose, had it for years." *(Probably Hansa - Ed.)*

HARMONIE 1981 - HT op Kordes— Blooms deep salmon, double, high centred, very fragrant, glossy foliage. Had for 10 years.

Betty Biddulph, Winnipeg

MRS. JOHN LAING - HP mp Bennett— survived 20 years and 3 moves.

MORDEN CENTENNIAL - S mp Marshall—survived 15 years and 2 moves. 4 ft., repeat bloom, hardy

THÉRÈSE BUGNET - HRg S mp Bugnet—13 years, 6 ft., prolific bloom, almost continuous

MME HARDY D w Hardy—6 years, 2 bushes, prolific June flush, repeats with less blooms, *(Very unusual—Ed.)* very fragrant bloom(received as discard - was used in hybridizing)

BELINDA - HMsk mp Bentall— 8 years, large trusses, fragrant, 4 ft.

Morden Test Rose - S(unregistered Lynn Collicutt, Morden 1981) dp Vigorous, hardy, 3-4 ft., disease free, glossy dark foliage, recurrent bloom, semi-double(15 petals), wild rose fragrance.

BLAZE - LCl mr Kalley— 7 years 2 1/2 ft., recurrent bloom, not vigorous, flower red, holds well, needs winter protection

ICEBERG - ClF w Cant— 1 7 yrs., vigorous, disease free, medium green glossy foliage, blooms creamy white, very double, fragrant, disease free, winter protection.

GOLDSTERN - K my Tantau— long pointed buds open to large HT type blooms, no fragrance, small clusters hold well, treated as a climber, 6 ft., protected.

CUTHBERT GRANT - Hsuf dr Marshall—5 years, vigorous, bushy growth, repeat bloom, dark red semi-double large blooms, responds to severe pruning

as it is inclined to produce tall and short stems. Everyone should have this variety.

AMERICAN BEAUTY HP dp Lédéchaux—-10+ years. Lovely dark pink large cupped blooms 50 petals(like a HT) imbricated edge, very fragrant, hardy, recovers well from any winter kill(heavy snowfall) very fragrant blooms, prolific in June -July, slightly less when it repeats. Age unknown, as given to me by retiring gardener after his years of enjoyment. Have moved it twice.

SIR HARRY PILKINGTON - HT mr Tantau—10 years sparse bloom, but lovely dark red double 4" blooms. Slightly fragrant. Holds well. Foliage dark but sparse.

FOLKLORE - HT ob Kordes—9 years, long buds open to double high centred 4-5" bloom, very fragrant, orange blend colour eye-catching, repeats well, 5 ft. foliage glossy, 'best-in-show' winner.

SHADES OF PINK - Fl pb Mander—10 years 2 plants, double blooms pink with white centre in large clusters, colour tends to fade, foliage glossy, upright bushy growth, about 3 ft., no fragrance.

THE FAIRY - Pol lp Bentall—13 years vigorous, continuous bloom, tiny blooms, in large trusses light pink, holds well, spreading growth habit, 8-10 feet high, prize winner.

HANSA - HRg mr Schaum & Van Tol—striking purplish red blooms, large doubles, stems inclined to be weak, bloom recurrent, very fragrant.

ROSE HILLS RED - Min dr Moore—10 years, stem 10-12" long, tends to sprawl, lots of bloom.

Judy Persad, 959 Waterford Avenue, Winnipeg

ORIANA - HT rb Tantau—12-14 years plus, striking double blooms, red, reverse white, 5", slightly fragrant foliage dark, glossy, a veteran prize winner.

FIRST PRIZE - HT pb Boerner—12-14 years, very large, high-centred, deep rose-pink bloom, with "old ivory" centre, very double, fragrant, foliage dark, leathery, upright grower, prize winner.

PASCALI - HT w Lens—12-14 years, creamy white double bloom, med. size, holds well, bush growth about 20" high. One of the best whites.

FOLKLORE - HT ob Kordes—10 years, prize winner. Tall, 3 1/2-4 ft. plant, striking orange bloom, high centred double(45 petals), fragrant, bushy upright glossy foliage.

Wilda Beattie, 284 Churchill Drive, Winnipeg

CUTHBERT GRANT - HSuf dr Marshall—10 years, pruned severely last year, now renewed

DAVID THOMPSON - HRg mr Svejda—10 years

JOHN DAVIS - K mp Svejda—8 years
FRAGRANT CLOUD - HT or Tantau—10 years, wins most of "Fragrance Classes"
OLYMPIAD - HT mr McGredy—10 years
SAMANTHA - HT mr Warriner—3 plants, 8 years
BURGUND(KORGUND) - HT dr Kordes—10 years
MONTANA(ROYAL OCCASION) - F or Tantau—8 years
SHOWBIZ - F mr Tantau—8 years
BELINDA(TANBEEDEE)- F ob Tantau—8 years
PRIMA BALLERINA - HT dp Tantau—10 years

Libra Bacon, 10 Farnham, Winnipeg
THE FAIRY - Pol lp Bentall—10 years
ROB ROY - F dr Cocker
SUPER STAR(TROPICANA) - HT or Tantau
All of these were purchased from Anderson's in Aberdeen, Scotland
PRIMA BALLERINA - HT dp Tantau
PEACE - HT yb Meilland
PHARAOH - HT or Meilland
SIR HARRY PILKINGTON - HT mr Tantau
These roses were moved from another garden 10 years ago and are still going strong
MOUNT SHASTA - GR w Swim & Weeks—20 years
FASHION - F pb Boerner—12 years
PINK PARFAIT - GR pb Swim— 12 years
TEMPO - LCl dr Warriner—18 years, protected from winter, but grows from soil level each year.

Lilllian Moir, Queenston Street, Winnipeg
ROSA SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA(WILLDENOW) OGR 1820 w—23 years. Was in the garden when we bought the house so is much older. A very vigorous rose, suckers everywhere, even between the garage and the foundation. Bloom large, white, yellow stamens, blooms in June and the bush now 9 ft. high is covered in bloom. No protection, no care other than pruning back and watering.

Shrub roses are not protected from winter but Hybrid Teas, Floribundas and Minis are all mounded. October 31st, 1995, caught most people unprepared with no covering applied. Snow is indeed a good insulator; reports of losses were few.

AAFC-MORDEN RESEARCH CENTRE: ROSE RESEARCH UPDATE

by Dr. Campbell G. Davidson, Manager

Research on the breeding and development of new roses continues at Morden. Due to changes in our funding, the research is proceeding at a somewhat lower level of intensity. With the Federal budget of 1994 there was a wide range of budget adjustments made throughout the whole Federal service. Our rose and herbaceous perennial breeder position, occupied by Lynn Collicutt, was one of the positions deleted from our budget. This means that we are no longer able to devote as many of our resources to breeding these crops.

In realigning the programs in the landscape plant unit, we have been able to keep some of the breeding activities going, as well as starting a number of new projects. These new projects are being established using funds from our Matching Investment Initiative(MII) to hire a summer student assistant. With this program we can match contributions from industry or other interested parties, thereby potentially doubling the actual industry contribution. In this case, funding has been obtained from the Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation(COPF) and the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Two of the new projects relate to the common disease on roses: Blackspot(*Diplocarpon rosae*). For many of you who have grown our introductions, you will know that blackspot can cause significant problems. A regular fungicide program may be required to control the pathogen, depending on your growing site. Over the past winter, with the very capable help of Dr. Allen Xue, one of our pathologists at the Centre, we have cultured the fungus in the lab. Dr. Xue has developed inoculation techniques to infect plants with the disease under greenhouse conditions. Once the pathologists were confident that we could get reasonable fungal activity (these things don't cooperate in controlled conditions) we started the comparative study. In this study, completed last winter, we examined 11 cultivars or selections from our programs and rated the disease incidence, numbers of lesions per leaf, lesion size and sporulation of the fungus using three different isolates of the disease. We obtained two of the isolates from our fields at Morden and the third from the Ottawa rose collection. From these trials we were able to identify five lines that were very susceptible (readily get the disease), two that were moderately susceptible, three slightly susceptible and one resistant type. The resistant one, for obvious reasons, is most interesting. This plant is also yellow flowered which makes it even more valuable! Interestingly, the yellow selection that was resistant in the greenhouse test was rated poorly for resistance in the field. Discrepancies between the greenhouse and field studies are not uncommon. These are often indicative of the complex

reactions that take place in nature and underline the need for more research.

We are continuing the project this summer with field trials. We will be planting all the same lines in a plot and monitoring the disease reaction in both inoculated material (like the winter greenhouse study) and naturally inoculated material. This should help to clarify the disease situation much more. Hopefully, by the end of the summer we will have a better handle on blackspot disease and be able to use this information to develop better screening studies.

The second new trial we are establishing also deals with blackspot. Several years ago, I visited in Russia and Sweden and visited with a rose breeder at the Swedish Agricultural University near Lund (southern Sweden). Their program has similar objectives to ours, in that they are trying to replace the traditional "Hybrid Tea" type roses which are generally not hardy, with locally developed and grown cultivars. Blackspot disease is also an important problem.

The Swedish plant breeder, Ulrika Carlson, has since decided to initiate her PhD. studies. Her thesis topic is blackspot disease on roses. I have been asked to assist her in her program by being external advisor. As a result, this spring we have set up duplicate trials in Morden, Manitoba, Canada and Lund, Sweden. We have over 100 species , cultivars or selections(from Germany and Sweden) planted. Over the next two years we will be monitoring disease incidence as well as hardiness and adaptability to the two very different growing conditions (i.e. hot and dry summers with very cold winters vs cool and moist summers with a more moderate winter). This should provide a tremendous amount of information concerning the disease as well as the other characteristics. If our plans move in the direction we hope, the next phase of the study will involve molecular markers. these markers will "tag" the DNA so we can identify specific plants with the attribute that we have identified as valuable (i.e. resistant or susceptible to blackspot disease). In an "ideal" world, we would then be able to screen all of our seedlings before they are a month old to determine if they have the necessary genetic material to warrant further evaluation in the field. This would enable us to greatly reduce the numbers of plants we place outside, which would ease the evaluation part of the program and consequently reduce our costs and increase our efficiency. "In an ideal world" are the key words, but this is what research is all about.

A third project is just nicely in the planning stages at the present. I have been working with a number of rose breeders in the USA regarding plant exploration. We are in the middle of developing an agenda for a plant collection trip to China. China, as you may know, is home to a great many species of roses. In fact, China is an important " Centre of Diversity" for the genus *Rosa,* with about 93 of its 200 species and about 150 varieties present.

HOPE FOR HUMANITY

Two views of the newest Morden release, developed in conjunction with the Canadian Red Cross.
(Photo: Courtesy Agriculture Canada)

Many rose species in the wild state (in their natural habitat) are threatened by population encroachment. Characteristics found in various Chinese roses include disease resistance(blackspot, powdery mildew, rust), cold hardiness, ever blooming , white or yellow petal colour, intense scent, and double flowers.

There are few rose varieties that have high levels of disease resistance and cold hardiness plus other desirable horticultural traits. The incorporation of cold hardiness and resistance to blackspot fungus(*Diplocarpon rosae*), powdery mildew(*Sphaerotheca pannosa*), rust(*Phragmidium* spp.) and rose mosaic virus(PNRSV), into rose genotypes would make this crop even more adaptable for general landscape use and reduce the number of chemicals in their production and in their culture. Some preliminary research has indicated that high levels of these traits exist in the Chinese species.

A substantial part of the diversity in the commercial germplasm of today resulted from the introduction of a few Chinese roses into Europe around the year 1800. Modern cultivated roses are believed to be founded on 8 to 10 wild diploid species, leaving 95% of the genus untapped from a plant breeding point of view. The introduction of such species into modern rose breeding programs would be highly beneficial.

The objective of the first trip is to visit the major rose collections in China, collect (or identify material to be collected) some wild material, establish contact and meet with our counterparts to organize future studies (e.g. subsequent trips), and finally to establish the making of a repository for rose germplasm (to be established in Nanjing). All collections (cuttings, budwood, and/or seed) will be established in the Chinese repository and as material is available, it will be sent to the USA via a USDA Plant Germplasm Inspection Station. All appropriate material will be incorporated into the National Germplasm System, curated at the USDA National Arboretum. As much as possible, collections will be documented with voucher herbarium specimens and complete passport data.

Subsequent trips would focus more on collecting wild germplasm with our Chinese counterparts. It is a long-term project, but I, as well as other members of the team think that it is a real opportunity that should be "explored" to the fullest. Although the Americans would be maintaining the germplasm in the USA, we (Canadians) will have access to it through our participation in the project as well as germplasm exchange agreements in place already. It will be a very expensive project, the airfare alone is over $2000. As we get closer to the projected departure dates(tentatively set for 1997), I will be soliciting financial assistance from various groups across Canada. The Canadian Rose Society will undoubtedly be one of these!

Our regular breeding program continues to make progress. This year we introduced a new rose: 'Hope for Humanity'. This cultivar was introduced in

conjunction with the Canadian Red Cross Society in honour of their 100th anniversary. 'Hope for Humanity' is a 'blood' red rose with good repeat flowering. Plants are only available from the Red Cross (contact Stefany at 204-982-8367, 500-240 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg MB, R3C 0J7) until 1998. The Red Cross is using this as a fund raising project as well as one of their Centennial projects. This would be a good project for the Canadian Rose Society to get behind! After 1998, the plant will be available from regular commercial sources. We are also in the final stages of selecting a white flowered 'Parkland' type rose. If our advanced trials proceed as we anticipate, this will be the next new cultivar from Morden.

This spring we saw over 5000 new seedlings planted. These are our lifeline for new cultivars. These will be selected, rogued and evaluated over the next three years. Let's hope for more new and interesting plants! The seedlings were raised from controlled crosses we completed last season. Our targets for crossing include white, yellow and dark red flowers and of course, disease resistance, hardiness and repeat blooming. This past winter and spring, we had a large number of new crosses made in the greenhouse as well as getting new germplasm for the breeding program. We hope to be able to maintain the momentum we have established at Morden and develop new roses that are well adapted to our northern climate as well as being valuable from a horticultural sense. Breeding roses is an exciting business and one that we hope to be able to continue for some time.

Interesting Rose facts: Roses are among the world's most important ornamental crops. In North America alone, garden roses account for $350,000,000 in annual sales to 25,000,000 households. In 1990, about 63,000,000 rose plants were produced in North America. The market for rose cut flowers alone in the USA (1991) is worth $200,000,000.

GROWING HYBRID TEA ROSES IN THE UPPER OTTAWA VALLEY

by Gisele and Bill Burt, Arnprior, Ont.

Many flower gardeners shy away from Hybrid Tea Roses because of the extra effort to provide winter protection, spraying for bugs, mildew and blackspot . Nevertheless, we find the daily reward of viewing and picking many colourful, fragrant roses from mid-June to frost outweigh any difficulties.

From a small plot of 12 plants in 1957 our rose garden has grown to over 175 with over 80 varieties including many of our favourites-Double Delight (HT rb Christensen), Tropicana (HT or Tantau)and Amalia(Melcauf) (HT mr Meilland. The six raised beds contain from 21 to 40 plants each plus a mixture of annual double impatiens between them which bloom as mini-roses.

Experience has been our teacher. For new roses we plan one year ahead to select space, the plants and to prepare the raised bed. The removed sod is reversed and put one foot below ground. A mix of the removed soil, compost, manure and sand provides a loose foundation which settles over winter.

We order bare root plants from catalogues of Ontario growers and plant in late April. The graft is 1 to 2 inches below soil level into a mix of top soil, wet peat moss and bonemeal. A handful of buckwheat or oats in the bottom seems to help plus lots of lukewarm water and gypsum pellets on the surface to keep the soil porous.

The older rosebushes are given a booster of all purpose fertilizer in early May, trimmed, and debugged with powder. When aphids appear, deformed, eaten, mildewed and spotted leaves are removed almost daily and destroyed,

The annual plant loss through age and frost amount to about 3% which provides an opportunity to add new types and increase proven producers. The financial risk of winter loss has been diminished recently by up to one year replacement guarantees from some suppliers.

The way we see it-Hybrid Tea Roses give more than any other flower!!

ROSES IN HURONIA, ONTARIO

by Gerry Wade ,Demonstration Gardener, Barrie

Huronia is a region in central Ontario, with an abundance of snowfall and temperatures frequently dipping to -30 Celsius. Nestled between the Great Lakes of Huron and Ontario, this is one of the premier ski areas in Canada; home to many excellent ski resorts and world class skiers. With an average of 130 frost-free days though, we have enough time to compete successfully in Toronto and Hamilton region rose shows that are traditionally held in late June or early July. Most years, I can go into my garden, and have my choice of roses to wear as a boutonnière at our local Remembrance Day Parade (November 11).

Based on my own experiences and discussion with some fellow rosarians in Huronia, I have come up with the following observations.

There seems to be little or no difference in winter hardiness of varieties other than Miniatures and shrubs such as the Morden or Explorer series which I have found to have superior winter hardiness. I believe the reason for this is the fact that all of my Minis aand hardy shrubs are grown on their own roots.

Other varieties such as Floribundas, Hybrid Teas and Grandifloras are almost exclusively budded/grafted.

Our experience is that Floribundas, Hybrid Teas and Grandifloras grown on their own roots, result in an excercise in patience, waiting for them to become large enough to produce a good display. I must admit though that growing bushes from cuttings is not only challenging and fun but eventually they seem very hardy indeed.

Regrettably, commercially grown own rootstock is not usually purchased in this area as we deem it to be puny.

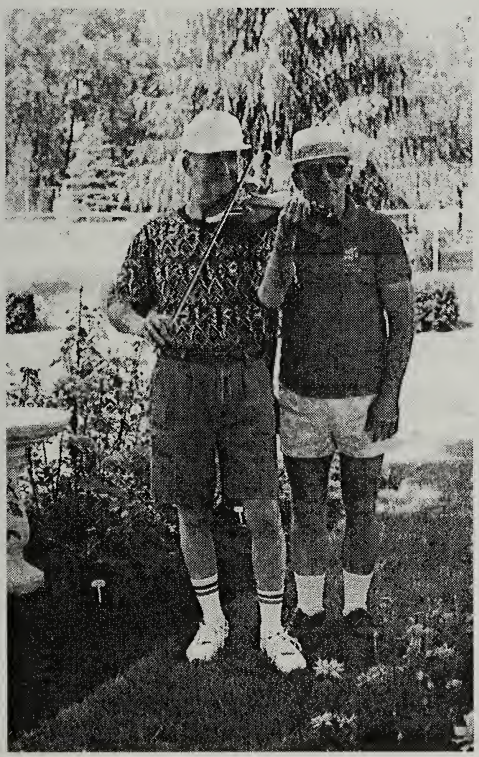
My eighteen years of rose growing in zone 5A(Dept of Agriculture Canada) reveals Ontario grown roses to be far superior to plants from major American producers as far as winter hardiness goes. It is my opinion that this is directly attributable to the root stock used.

(Ed. Note: *Rosa multiflora* is the preferred rootstock in Canada)

I do purchase American imports as well, but this is only to satisfy my interest in new cultivars. If they only last a short time, this is both expected and accepted. Local garden centres guarantee American grown roses only for the current growing season. This is not much of an incentive, and it does reinforce my belief that even they consider their product to be "fragile". I have never lost a rose during the growing season. Invariably, they meet their demise during severe winters. Common sense cultural techniques such as not fertilizing after August 1, having a well drained site, health of plants, careful site location(wind protected), winter protection(covering) are other major

factors affecting plant longevity.

To sum up, all things being equal, own root bushes, closely followed by Ontario budded bushes, survive and flourish best in our area, regardless of what the cultivar is. Often in the past, we would purchase All American Rose Selections in their first year of introduction in Ontario. Without fail, they were short lived. A few years later, we would again purchase these A.A.R.S. selections, now four or five years old and in production by nurseries in Ontario, and these same cultivars would now show both vigour and longevity.Although some people feel that variety determines hardiness, I am skeptical. I have learned the hard way that rootstock suitable for Canada or growing on their own roots certainly determines winter hardiness.



Gerry Wade with Larry Lougheed of Scarborough, a talented Rose Hybridizer and violinist, in Gerry's garden in front of the test bed of Larry's roses. (Photo: Gerry Wade)

ROSES AROUND THE ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Zone 5b

by Eileen Ouelette, Regional Director and Demo Gardener, Montreal, P.Q.

This summary of favourite show roses in this region has been taken from reports kept since 1980 to the present time. The roses are still in commerce and were hybridized prior to 1983. Some very good cultivars may not be mentioned but the most popular ones for both show table and floral work or just beauty in the garden are listed.

SHOW TABLE *Top Honours*

HYBRID TEAS

'Peace' - 8 times

'Tropicana' - 7 times

'Royal Highness' & 'Double Delight' - 5 times

'Fragrant Cloud' & 'Miss Canada' - 3 times

'Alpine Sunset', 'American Heritage', 'Blue Moon', 'Just Joey','Kordes Perfecta', 'Miss All-American Beauty', and 'Princesse de Monaco' - twice each.

'Confidence', 'Electron', 'First Prize', 'Folklore', 'Granada', 'Oregold', 'Pascali', 'Prima Ballerina', 'Rose Gaujard' and 'Tiffany' once.

BEST RED ROSES

'Mister Lincoln', 'Chrysler Imperial', 'Papa Meilland', 'Josephine Bruce', 'Christian Dior', 'Burgund 81' and 'Olympiad'.

Np statistics were kept of winners in each colour class but 'Century Two', 'Chicago Peace', 'Jack Frost', 'King's Ransom', 'Osiria', 'Pink Peace' and 'Pristine' continue to win ribbons.

'Duet', 'Pascali', 'Michèle Meilland' and 'Maria Stern' are found in decorative work.

GRANDIFLORAS

'Queen Elizabeth' - 7 times

'Montezuma' - 3 times

'Sonia' twice 'Camelot' & 'Love' once.

Not every show awards 'best' in this section. 'Mount Shasta' and 'Pink' Parfait constantly take first in their respective classes.

FLORIBUNDAS

So often what happpens in these classes is no fault of the roses but a late season with an early show date. These roses are crowd pleasers with their abundance of bloom on graceful sprays. 'Europeana' and 'Iceberg' are hard to beat and the Hybrid Tea types such as 'Cherish', 'Bridal Pink', 'Little Darling', and 'Anabell' should be in special classses. Lovely sprays of 'Eyepaint', 'Elizabeth of Glamis', 'Angel Face' and 'Apricot Nectar' are

quite spectacular in the garden, but not always open in time to cut for a show.

MINIATURES

Classes for these wee tykes were just being added to show schedules in local shows in 1980. `Starina' was a highly-rated rose which won several times, and other best in show winners were 'Baby Darling', 'Cinderella', 'Cornsilk', 'Dreamglo', 'Green Ice', 'Minnie Pearl', 'Peaches 'n' Cream', 'Rise 'n' Shine', and 'Snow Bride'. Other class winners still appearing are 'Beauty Secret', 'Black Jade', 'Cupcake', 'Holy Toledo', 'Magic Carrousel', 'Over the Rainbow', 'Party Gir'l and 'Popcorn'. One of the best climbing Miniatures is 'Jeanne Lajoie'.

SHRUBS, CLIMBERS, OLD GARDEN ROSES

With the possible exception of Old Garden Roses, none of these have been shown to any extent until the past five or six years. With the addition of Explorer and Parkland shrubs and David Austin English roses, there is no need to mention the long and growing llist of these beautiful roses as many exhibitors are just discovering them.The old climbers like 'Blaze', 'Coral Dawn' and 'America' are being replaced by such winter-hardy ones as 'Henry Kelsey', 'John Cabot', 'Dortmund'(some protection) and 'William Baffin'.

As the first language of the author of this article is French we are publishing it in both the official languages. Tout le monde aime la rose—Editor

RELEVER LE DEFI AVEC LES ROSIERS GRIMPANTS

Claire Laberge Horticultrice,Le Jardin Botanique de Montrtéal
Directrice région du Québec

L'utilisation des rosiers grimpants en aménagement gagne à être démystifiée dans la région du Québec. Au Jardin botanique de Montréal situé en zone 5, nous avons cultivé et évalué sur une durée de 4 ans, 25 rosiers grimpants. Avec de bonnes conditions de culture, certains cultivars atteindront 5m.

Les grimpants sont des plantes très versatiles. Ils servent à décorer les treillis, les murs, les arches, les colonnes et les trépieds. De plus, ils sont tout destinés à recouvrir les structures non attrayantes. Ces géants rehausseront l'ensemble du jardin en créant une atmosphère intime et enchanteresse.

Des rosiers grimpants en santé

La localisation au jardin, le type de sol et le contrôle phytosanitaire sont similaires aux besoins des rosiers buissons (hybride de thé, floribunda et grandiflora). La plupart nécessite 6 heures d'ensoleillement par jour, pour stimuler la remontance de la floraison et la lignification des tissus avant l'hiver. Une bonne croissance sera assurée par un sol riche en matière organique et bien drainé.

Comme pour les hybrides de thé, les grimpants nécessitent une protection hivernale en zone 5. Mais, ces deux groupes de rosiers ne sont pas protégés pour les mêmes raisons. Dans le cas des hybrides de thé, le but est d'isoler le point de greffe du gel. Comparativement aux grimpants qui eux, recevront une protection pour sauver le maximum de tiges sur toute leur longueur. Ainsi, leur floraison sera garantie et prolifique.

Tout au cours de la saison, l'on doit palisser les grimpants. Leurs longues tiges flexibles ont besoin d'être orientées vers les directions désirées pour bien recouvrir le support. Courber les tiges en les disposant en éventail. L'abaissement à l'horizontal des branches ralenti la circulation de la sève. Un bourgeonnement floral régulier sera induit sur toute la tige. Pour les mêmes résultats, le palissage en spirale est recommandé pour les colonnes et les trépieds.

Un mur orienté Est ou Ouest assurant 6 heures d'ensoleillement par jour s'avère le meilleur choix. Un mur sud est généralement trop chaud, les grimpants nécessiteront plus d'arrosage. Un mur nord demande un choix judicieux de cultivars tolérants 4 heures d'ensoleillement. 'Dortmund, 'Leverkusen', 'Maigold' et 'New Dawn' fleuriront dans ces conditions difficiles.

Pour maximiser l'effet des grimpants au jardin, le choix de la couleur doit être en parfaite harmonie avec la structure à recouvrir. Les rosiers à fleurs rouges et oranges contrasteront bien sur un mur blanc ou gris. Ceux à fleurs blanches ou rose pâle ressortiront sur un mur de briques rouges. Le rose et le jaune seront mis en valeur sur le gris.

Les champions de la croissance

Les rosiers suivants furent protégés avec une toile de polyfoam (1\4~) laminée de plastique blanc opaque. Les feuilles furent enlevées, les tiges regroupées ensemble puis fixées au sol, avant de recevoir la protection isolante.

'Sympatiie': Kordes,1964

Ce kordesii se développe jusqu'à 4,60m après deux années en culture à la roseraie. Il produit d'abondantes grappes de fleurs rouges de type hybride de thé. Notre cultivar le plus vigoureux.

'Rosenresli': Kordes, 1987

Ce kordesii atteint 4,50m au grand plaisir des visiteurs. Vigoureux et au feuillage luxuriant, il s'orne de larges grappes de fleurs simples rouge clair possédant un oeil blanc en leur centre.

'Goldstern': Tantau, 1966

Ce kordesii grimpe jusqu'à 3,20m après deux années de croissance à la roseraie. Son feuillage vert foncé sert de canevas à ses larges fleurs jaunes très doubles.

'Félicité et Perpétue': Jacques, 1827

Cet hybride de sempervirens se développe jusqu'à 4,10m après deux ans de culture. Ses tiges délicates ornées d'un abondant feuillage aux folioles étroites offrent une explosion de petites fleurs blanches en grappes. Ce rosier possède une floraison non remontante.

Les champions de la floraison

Les rosiers suivants produisent des fleurs de juin à octobre. Ils possèdent une floraison dite remontante.

'Swan Lake': Mc.Gredy, 1968 (blanc nacré)

'Lawinia': Tantau, 1983 (rose)

'Heidelberg': Kordes, 1959 (rouge)

'Casino': Mc.Gredy, 1963 (jaune)

'Dortmund': Kordes, 1955 (rouge)

Les champions de la croissance lente

Certaines variétés développent leurs tiges lentement. Ils conviennent aux structures plus petites, tel treillis et murs. Les grimpants suivant possèdent d'autres qualités qui font d'eux des plantes remarquables.

'Illusion': Kordes, 1961

Suite à trois années de croissance, ce rosier atteint environ 2,10m de croissance. Son feuillage vert foncé lustré contraste agréablement avec ses

larges grappes de fleurs rouges de type floribunda.
'Hamburger Phoenix': Kordes, 1955
Il grimpe jusqu'à 1,10m après deux années d'établissement. Son feuillage vert luisant et résistant aux maladies fongiques s'enjolive de larges bouquets de roses rouges aux pétales lâches. Floraison très aérienne.
'Coral Dawn': Boerner, 1952
Son développement est de 1,35m suite à deux années de culture. Ses fleurs rose corail, parfumées et très doubles rappellent les hybrides de thé.

Les rosiers grimpants peuvent devenir l'orgueil de votre jardin. Soyez patient l'année de la plantation. Ils deviendront... tout simplement spectaculaire!

Ce bref rapport comporte certains résultats obtenus à partir des rosiers grimpants observés à la roseraie du Jardin botanique de Montréal. Nous vous invitons chaleureusement à venir visiter notre collection qui compte plus de 800 espèces et variétés de tout type.

CHALLENGES RAISED AGAIN WITH CLIMBING ROSES

by Claire Laberge, Horticulturist,
Montreal Botanical Gardens and CRS Regional Director, Quebec

Landscaping with Climbing Roses deserves to be demystified in the Quebec area. At the Montreal Botanical Garden in Zone 5, we have cultivated and evaluated 25 climbers over the last four years. With good cultural conditions, some cultivars will grow up to 5 metres(16 feet).

Climbing Roses are versatile plants. They can be used to decorate trellises, walls, arches, pillars or tripods. They can even be used to camouflage an unattractive structure and create a delightful sight in the garden.

HEALTHY CLIMBERS IN THE GARDEN

The location, type of soil and phytosanitary control are similar to bush roses (hybrid teas, floribundas, grandifloras). Most of them need six hours of sun each day, to stimulate flower recurrency and tissue lignification before winter. Healthy plant growth will be ensured by well drained and rich soil conditions.

As for the hybrid tea, climbing roses need winter protection in Zone 5. Both are protected for the same reasons. Hybrid teas have to be covered to isolate the bud union from the frost. Climbing roses have to be protected to preserve their full stems, if we wish a spectacular flowering.

All season long, climbing roses need extra care. Training: they must be trained to ensure their growth in the desired direction. Fan training is fine because the interruption of the free upward movement of the sap causes lateral buds to break and therefore there is more bloom. Spiral training is

recommended for pillars and tripods to obtain the same results.

East or west side is the best choice to establish a climber because six hours of sun are assured. South is generally too hot and roses will need extra watering during summer. North side needs a judicious choice of cultivars because sunlight stays only for four hours each day.

`Dortmund' K mr Kordes
`Leverkusen' K ly Kordes
`Maigold' S dy Kordes
`New Dawn' LCl Dreer

All the above will tolerate this hard condition.

The flower's colour has to harmonize with the structure to be covered, so that the final effect will be the greatest. The red and orange climbers contrast well on white or gray walls. White or light pink blooms will stand out on a red brick. Pink and yellow look good on gray.

THE CHAMPIONS OF GROWTH PERFORMANCE

All these climbers were protected with a blanket of polyfoam(1/4") laminated with white plastic. The leaves were taken off, the stems were tied together and they were laid on the ground and fixed to it, before receiving the blanket.

`Sympathie': Kordes,1964

This kordesi rose grew to 4.60m(15') two years after establishment in the rose garden. It produced nice clusters of red hybrid tea type flowers; our most vigorous.

`Rosenresli': Kordes, 1987

This kordesi rose grew to 4.5m(15') after three years. Its basal breaks are remarkable. It bears beautiful apricot flowers on dark and shiny foliage. Unusual colour.

`Dortmund': Kordes, 1955

This kordesi climbs to 4.5m for the pleasure of the visitor. Stout growth with abundant foliage, ornate with large clusters of bright red single flowers with a white eye in their centre.

`Goldstern': Tantau, 1966

This kordessi grew up to 3.20m(10 1/2') after 2 years of culture in the rose garden. Dark green foliage on which open yellow hybrid tea shaped roses.

`Félicité & Perpétue': Jacques, 1827

This sempervirens hybrid climbed up to 4.10m(12 1/2') after two years establishment in the ground. Delicate stems dressed with abundant small leaflets offer a handsome explosion of white roses arranged in clusters. Non-recurrent rose.

THE CHAMPIONS OF LONG-LASTING FLOWERING

The following roses still produce roses in October:

`Swan Lake': McGredy, 1968(white, near blush)

`Lavinia': Tantau, 1983(pink)
`Heidelberg': Kordes 1959(red)
`Casino': McGredy, 1963(yellow)
`Dortmund': Kordes, 1955(red)

THE CHAMPIONS OF SLOW GROWING

Some varieties of climber develop their stems slowly but some structures don't need large sized climbers to be covered. The following varieties possess other qualities that make them remarkable.

`Illusion': Kordes, 1961

2.10m(7') after three years of growth. Resistant dark glossy green foliage ornate with large clustered red floribunda type roses.

`Hamburger Phoenix': Kordes, 1955

1.10m(3 1/2') after two years of growth. Resistant glossy green foliage producing large clusters of red roses with loose petals. Very airy flowering.

`Coral Dawn': Boerner, 1952

1.35m(5 1/2') after two years of growth. Producing fragrant and full bloom of coral-pink colouring.

Climbing roses can become the pride of your garden. Arm yourself with patience and don't expect too much the first year you plant them.

They will become .....incredible.

These are the brief results on some varieties we grow at the Botanical Garden in Montreal. I warmly invite you to come and visit our collection of more than 800 varieties and species roses of all types of roses.

The following article is reprinted from the Globe & Mail with permission—Editor

FAMOUS ROSES ENDANGERED BY RESEARCH-PROGRAM CUTS

One of Canada's sweetest-smelling success stories is being nipped in the bud.

Explorer roses, world-famous for their beauty and toughness, are in danger of being turfed, just as their commercial success is blooming.

By the end of March, the sole scientist in charge of breeding these roses will be gone and the laboratory near Montreal that was built for the program just two years ago will be sold or closed.

"It's a tragedy," said Dr. Ian Ogilvie, the man responsible for seven of 17 Explorer rose varieties bred since 1968.

The Explorer rose program was started at the federal government's Experimental Farm in Ottawa. "I don't think anyone higher up really knows where they're going," Dr. Ogilvie said. "It's just cut, cut, cut, without any respect to people or the future of research."

With all but one of the Explorer roses named after a Canadian explorer, names such as Champlain and Frobisher have been put on the lips of gardeners around the world. The roses are sturdy, resistant to disease and can survive harsh winters.

From the time the first Explorer roses were released in 1968 until just two years ago, Agriculture Canada refused to accept royalties for the roses. Government wasn't in the business of making money, it said. But now the program is being cut because it doesn't support itself. "I would say it's tragic the way the program has been mismanaged," Dr. Ogilvie said.

With tens of thousands of Explorer roses sold each year, rave reviews in garden catalogues and royalties finally being collected, all indications are that they could have given Canadians a good return.

After a day to sort through paper work, Peggy Walsh Craig of the Canadian Ornamental Plant Foundation, the group that collects royalties for plants bred in Canada, figured out that just one Explorer rose—the Champlain—had brought in $10,000 over 10 years. But she said that since plant royalties have only been enforceable in Canada since 1990, that's probably less than half what could have been collected.

Agriculture Canada is trying to find a private buyer for the laboratory in L'Assomption, Que. But Dr. Denis Demars, director of the department's centre in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu that now has responsibility for the L'Assomption facility, said that of 10 prospective buyers, only one is interested in breeding roses.

A CRITICAL LOOK AT CANADA'S EXPLORER ROSES

by Bob Osborne, Cornhill Nurseries, Petitcodiac, N. B.

Twenty year ago a northern rose garden was a rare sight. Those who chose to grow roses where temperatures could drop to -20C or colder did so with the knowledge that without elaborate winter protection their prized plants would more than likely be blackened skeletons by spring. If the grower had good contacts they might be able to obtain some of the older garden roses and species tough enough to survive such conditions, but the supply of these roses was limited and information about them very scarce. The number of repeat blooming hardy roses was even smaller and, except for a few varieties, hard to find. Canadian breeders have changed this situation forever.

The Canadian pioneer breeders such as Bugnet, Skinner, Simonet and Wallace created breakthroughs in hardiness, repeat blooming and colour. In the 1960's Agriculture Canada embarked on a program of breeding that utilized the work of these men as well as work being done by such breeders as Kordes. The results of this work are being planted in gardens throughout North America and are finding their way into Europe. These tough plants are known as the Explorer Roses. It has been my pleasure to have grown and propagated all the Explorer Roses. Beginning in 1980 our nursery began collecting and testing hardy roses from around the world. Some of the most exciting have been the Explorers. After sixteen years of testing I have come to know these roses well, both their positive and negative attributes. In order to assist those who are interested in trying these roses I have put together concise descriptions of each rose and my personal opinions of each. We are located in Zone 4b in southeastern New Brunswick. We can expect low temperatures of between -35 and -40C every winter. Snow cover is usually present but not reliable. We have experienced several winters in a row with little or no snow cover, often accompanied by high winds. Temperatures can fluctuate wildly in winter due to our proximity to the ocean. It is not unusual to have rain in January followed by a drop to -20C within 24 hours. It is not an easy place to grow roses, but it is a great site to test them. I should stress that these opinions are my own and reflect the performance of these roses at our site. You should use this as a guide only. Trying them for yourself is the only true test.

The Explorer Roses fall into two categories. Although many owe their genes to several species, most are either simple or complex *Rosa rugosa* hybrids or are hybrids that use *Rosa kordesi. Rosa kordesi w*as developed by Wilhelm Kordes. This line or species was begun from a seed of the normally sterile *Rosa rugosa x Rosa wichuraiana* hybrid named 'Max Graf; *Kordessi* acquired hardiness from the *Rosa rugosa* and the long shoots and glossy

disease-free foliage of the *Rosa wichuraiana.* Crosses with *Rosa kordesi* have resulted in many pillar-type roses that grow as vigorous shrubs, many of which can be used as climbing roses.

THE VARIETIES (in order of their release):

MARTIN FROBISHER (1968)—This is a vigorous upright rose that suckers freely. It is common to have sections die out for reasons unknown. It is very hardy and flowers relatively freely. It is generally free of blackspot and mildew. The blooms are blush pink and semi-double with a symmetrical form. It is delicately fragrant. Although the blossoms are lovely, the bush is too open and sparse to form a good specimen and the foliage is rather pale green.

JENS MUNK(1974)— This *R. rugosa* hybrid is a relatively vigorous shrub with a upright arching form. It is an excellent candidate for hedging. The blossoms are semi-double and a pure medium pink with no blue or mauve overtones. It flowers freely in June and sporadically during the summer with an excellent flush in the fall. It has a good fragrance and is completely healthy with the possible exception of a bit of mildew in the worst of seasons. It is one of the hardiest of the Explorers. One of the best *rugosas* I have grown.

HENRY HUDSON(1976)—This is a relatively low growing *rugosa* hybrid with very healthy foliage and a dense form. The pink buds open to semi-double pure white flowers with showy yellow stamens. This is an outstanding bloomer and an excellent choice for banks or low hedges. The only strike against this marvellous plant is that the blooms hang on well after their time, making dead-heading a must for the fussy gardener.

JOHN CABOT(1978)—A strongly arching pillar rose that is a *R. kordesi* hybrid. It forms an arching shrub that can grow tall under good conditions and is usable as a climber. It is generally healthy although it can suffer from mild blackspot and is also liked by the sawfly. The flowers are a deep orchid pink bordering on soft red when opening. They are double and quite symmetrical. A good rose although not as hardy as we would hope and tends to be shy on bloom between the first and last flush. It needs to be properly fed to perform well.

DAVID THOMPSON(1979)— This *rugosa* hybrid forms a large round shrub. It has always been healthy in our gardens. The blossoms are semi-double and deep mauve-pink with some white streaking toward the centre. It is fragrant. The colour and form of this rose leave something to be desired buit is a good bloomer.

JOHN FRANKLIN (1980)—-This is a small shrub with dark foliage and copious bloom. The leaves are extremely susceptible to blackspot and it is surprising that it was released as an Explorer. The flowers are semi-double with dark red frilled petals with little or no fragrance. Although a wonderful bloomer this bush is tender and disease prone.

CHAMPLAIN(1982)—-This is a small shrub with glossy foliage tinted red, especially on the new leaves. It is exceptionally healthy, being even relatively aphid resistant. The flowers are semi-double and deep velvety red. It is the most prolific bloomer in our garden. This variety is among the most popular of the Explorers but is among the least hardy; often killing to the ground in severe winters, betraying its floribunda heritage. The foliage is a bit sparse, however the masses of bloom make up for this fault. Unfortunately, the scent is very light.

CHARLES ALBANEL(1982)—A low growing *rugosa* hybrid with healthy foliage. The flowers are deep pink, double and fragrant. This plant's low stature and excellent repeat bloom make it a good choice where a lower plant is needed. It is very hardy. Although not as well known it should be grown more.

WILLIAM BAFFIN(1983)—This is the most vigorous of the Explorers. Its upright form allows it to be used as either a climber or as a dense shrub. The foliage is healthy with the exception of leaf spotting. Sawflies love it as well. It must be well fed to perform at its best. The blooms are neon pink and slightly more than single. It blooms prolifically the entire season, This is among the hardiest of the Explorers. Tough, dependable and brilliant. Unfortunately it has no fragrance.

HENRY KELSEY(1984)—This is a *R. kordesi* hybrid and has the characteristic glossy leaves and long shoots of this group. It is a semi-double deep red with showy yellow stamens. It blooms prolifically and is relatively healthy but the lower leaves will blackspot and it is a favourite of the sawfly larvae. Although one of the few deep reds available in a "climber" rose, this rose has hardiness problems in the coldest areas. It is best tied up, as its sparse shoots will otherwise form an open prostrate shrub.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE(1985)—-A vigorous arching shrub with lustrous reddish-green leaves that are healthy, although a bit of blackspot can show up on the lower leaves. It is relatively hardy at our site but can kill back from 25% to 75%, depending on the winter. The buds are tulip-shaped and open to a symmetrical soft red bloom with a delicious raspberry fragrance. This rose repeats although usually only in two flushes. A beautiful rose. We wish it were a bit hardier. One of the best cut flowers in the series.

JOHN DAVIS(1986)—This plant is vigorous. It arches outward slowly building in height. The leaves are healthy but very attractive to sawflies. To look its best it needs to be well fed. The flowers are a pure medium pink and beautifully formed. It looks a great deal like the popular 'Bonica' but is far hardier, surviving temperatures of -35C with nary a damaged bud. It has a light fragrance. This is one of the most important Explorers. Its conspicuous bloom is outstanding and lasts the entire season.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOLLAND(1992)—A vigorous long shooted *kordesi*

hybrid that is exceptionally healthy with clusters of flowers that might be compared to miniature hybrid tea blossoms. They are a deep pink that borders on soft red. In Zone 4 we have experienced only slight winterkill. It has good repeat bloom and makes a good cut rose.

FRONTENAC(1992)—-A compact shrub with delicate semi-double medium pink flowers. It is very floriferous and exceedingly healthy. It is quite hardy and an excellent small specimen. Still a bit hard to find in the trade but worth the search.

LOUIS JOLLIET(1992)—A sprawling large shrub with long canes. The plant blooms profusely. The flowers are double, deep pink and appear in clusters along the stems. The petals are irregularly arranged giving the flowers a muddled appearance but the overall effect of the bush is very colourful.

SIMON FRASER(1992)—A dwarfish shrub with health, glossy leaves. the flowers are a salmon pink. Often the young bush will produce single flowers but as the plant matures they have several more petals that have an informal charm yet are artfully arranged.

LAMBERT CLOSSE(1995)—This small bush produces some of the most spectacular blooms of the Explorers. The blush pink blooms are quite double and symmetrical with pointed petals that give them a star-like quality. The foliage is healthy and lustrous although blackspot can occur on older foliage. A good rose for close up and for cutting. the bush experiences some winterkill at our site but is quite resilient. Excellent fragrance and outstanding form.

GEORGE VANCOUVER(1994)—This is a compact shrub with dark glossy foliage that is tinged red. It has semi-double dark red blooms and has good repeat. We have had very little experience with this new rose but it appears quite hardy. We look forward to testing this new rose.

ROYAL EDWARD(1995)—This rose is somewhat more than single and is a medium pink. We have only begun to work with this variety and know very little about it. It is apparently a smaller shrub and has excellent blooming throughout the season.

QUADRA(1995)—This is a velvety red rose. The symmetrical very double blossoms look like a cross between an old *Rosa gallica* and a hybrid tea. They are lightly scented and bloom in clusters. They repeat well till fall. The foliage is virtually immune to blackspot and mildew and when young is suffused with red. It is hardy enough to survive temperatures of -35C with no snow cover and high winds with only moderate killback. In a sheltered area it is spectacular. Could make a large shrub or an excellent climber. One of the finest introductions in any class of rose. A good cut rose. Destined for greatness.

It is unfortunate that the Explorer program has come to an early demise in order to reduce government spending. There are many exciting new

seedlings awaiting further testing and release, but the future of these seedlings is uncertain. This breeding program has reached a stage at which exciting colour breakthroughs in the yellow and salmon spectrum would be likely. Remarkably healthy seedlings with tremendous bloom ability could have offered gardeners roses they never thought possible. We can, however, be thankful that we are able to draw upon this new series of hardy roses for today's gardens. We can always dream of more wondrous roses for the future.

(Editorial Note: See Dr. Campbell Davidson's Article on Morden Research for a somewhat more optimistic view of the rose breeding program)

DO YOUR KNOW YOUR EXPLORERS?

From the editor:

Reading over the article by Bob Osborne on Explorer roses, I quite suddenly realized that some of the people, presumably explorers, for whom they are named are unknown quantities to me and I suspect to others. Eileen Ouellete had thought the same thing earlier and sent along this short article about Henry Kelsey, taken from a colourful booklet "Historical Manitoba" published by the Travel & Publicity Bureau of Manitoba.

In the 17th century a young man by the name of Kelsey, an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company earned the name of Miss-Top-Ashish or "Little Giant", for killing two great grizzly bears which attacked him and his Indian companion in Northern Manitoba.

Nor was this the only thing that made Kelsey famous, for later in the year 1691, he pioneered his way from York Factory on the Bay as far as the Saskatchewan and Carrot Rivers and gazed on the vast rolling Western Prairies...the first white man to see them.

Henry Kelsey made the inland trip on instruction from the Hudson's Bay Company Governor who was stationed at York Factory in order "to call, encourage and invite the remoter Indians to a trade with us....."

The intrepid adventurer ventured far inland, into a country of warring Indian tribes, a land of buffalo and lakes and plains...never before seen by white men and destined to become a great farming and mining country renowned the world over.

But what of his journey? In those early years, man was entirely dependent on his strength, wit and resources if he were to live in a wild, unfriendly country. Yet, armed with but a musket and a hunting knife, with only strange Indian companions and without maps or compass or medical supplies, Kelsey set out for the unknown,

He saw grizzly bear, moose and buffalo...he saw giant forests and rolling prairies as he pushed south. For all his hardships Mr. Kelsey seems to have retained a puckish sense of humour, for he insisted on writing his journal in rhyme. Here is his introduction to his long trip....

"Gott on ye borders of ye Stone Indians Country
I took possession on ye 10 Inst. July
And for my Masters I speaking for ym all.
The Neck of land I Deering's Point did call
Distant from hence by Judgement at ye best
From ye house [York Factory] 600 miles southwest
Through rivers wk. runs strong with falls

Thirty-three Carriages(portages)five lakes in all
The ground begins for to be dry, with wood
Poplo[Poplar] and Birch with Ash that's very good
For the Natives of that place wch knows
No use of better than their wooden Bows."

In this remarkable journey Kelsey reached the Carrot River about two miles west of The Pas and went up stream for some 30 miles when he abandoned his canoes and pushed on by foot into "the country of the Assiniboine..."

On he pushed for miles until he reached the open prairie, which he describes as "ye ground being more bared than it used to be, ye Indians having seen great store of Buffalo, but killed none." "Ye Buffalo," he writes ..."is not like those to ye Northward, their horns growing like an English ox, but black and short..."

For the first time on record a white man saw Canadian bison, destined to become part of Manitoba's provincial emblem--and miscalled them buffalo....

Kelsey later returned to York Factory and continued to live a long adventurous life in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. He persisted throughout in rhyming his reports no matter what length or importance they were. His longest report was the description of his trip to the southwest, which was probably the highlight of his chequered and often harassed career. In this mood he concludes...

"...There is beaver in abundance but no otter
With plains and ridges is the country throughout
Their enemies many whom they cannot route
But now of late they hunt their enemies
And with our English guns do make ym file
At Deering's Point after the frost
I set up there a certain cross
In token of my being there
Cut out on it ye date of year
And likewise for to veryfie the same
Added to it my master Sir Edward Deering's name
So having not more to trouble you with all I am
Sir your most obedient and faithful servant to command"

--Henry Kelsey

THE CANADIAN PLANT HARDINESS ZONE MAP

by Lawrence Sherk, Chief Horticulturist
Sheridan Nurseries Limited, Georgetown Ontario

It isn't hard to understand why Rhododendrons and even Camellias will grow so well in many parts of British Columbia but not in Manitoba where the winters are much more severe. Unlike many Roses you cannot make adjustments to the plants' growing conditions, so that they will survive in more severe climates. Thus it is relatively easy to assign hardiness ratings to different Rhododendrons, Magnolias, Maples etc. but other than shrub types not to Roses. Low winter temperatures are not the only factors that affect the winter survival of woody ornamentals. Length of frost free period, total summer rains, mean maximum temperature of the warmest month, maximum snow depth and maximum wind gusts also affect winter survival.

To help answer these questions and provide a guide for Canadian Gardeners , Eugene Ouellet, an Agrometeorologist and I developed the Canadian Plant Hardiness Map over 30 years ago while employed by the Plant Research Institute, Canada.

Collection of Data

A survey was conducted using a questionnaire sent to 150 establishments, universities, nurseries etc. across Canada. The questionnaire included a list of 174 species and cultivars of trees and shrubs. For each of these, the following information was requested: (1) Is it hardy and is its growth satisfactory? (2) Does it need some protection to survive(moderately hardy)? (3) Is it not hardy? Additional comments were also asked for. Returns were received from 108 stations reporting a total of 8,325 items, on the average 77 per station and 48 per taxon. The original data on which this study was based were obtained from many scientists and professionals--all specialists in woody ornamentals.

Indices of Hardiness

Calculation of the hardiness indices was based on the ratio of the number of stations reporting a species as hardy to the total number of reporting stations. However, the indices of species were comparable only if the species were reported by the same stations. In this survey, kind and number of species reported varied from station to station. Tender species were reported mostly by the most favourable stations, while the hardy ones were nearly equally reported by all stations. The difficulty was overcome by using as an index of hardiness the average of three ratios instead of one ratio. therefore, the 108 stations were divided into three numerically equal groups of decreasing suitability.

The suitability index for a station was calculated by taking into account the hardiness indices of the species reported by that station. Values for the

suitability indices obtained by this method varied from 18 for Moose Range, Sask. to 88 for Victoria, B. C.

Estimated Indices of Suitability

Out of 108 suitability indices thus calculated, only 40 were retained for further use. A method was elaborated to estimate a suitability index for additional stations from climatic data. The 40 suitability indices were related to selected climatic normals for the corresponding stations. The seven climatic factors were used, some of which influence the hardening process in plants either indirectly by their influence on growth in summer or directly by their effect in fall, while the others affect plant survival during the winter.

Because of the relationship determined between the 40 original suitability indices and the climatic factors, it was possible to develop a mathematical model and to evaluate numerical coefficients for the climactic factors. Suitability indices for about 650 localities across Canada were estimated by this technique. Some of these indices are: St. John's Nfld., 56; Morden, Man., 36; Saskatoon, 27; Victoria, 89. In any location, protective measures like irrigation, wind shelters, etc. will increase the chance of survival of woody ornamentals.

The Plant Hardiness Map

The estimated indices were plotted on a map and isolines drawn. Ten zones were delineated and numbered 0 to 9. Each was divided into two sub-zones of five-unit intervals designated a and b. The map indicates that the most suitable areas border large bodies of water. These areas are coastal British Columbia (zones 9 and 8), followed by the southern Great Lakes area(zones 7 and 6) and coastal areas of the Atlantic provinces (zones 6 and 5). The Montreal region is in zones 5 and 4; the prairies and the northern inhabited areas are in zones 3,2,1 and 0.

A colour map was prepared. A list of indicator trees and shrubs with the lowest zone in which they can survive is printed on the margin of the map. The lowest survival zone of unlisted species may be determined by horticulturists through comparison with these indicators.

Today many Canadian nursery catalogues and many Canadian gardening books use the Canadian Plant Hardiness Zone Map and rate woody plants according to it. Americans have a hardiness map but their system differs from the Canadian one and most hardiness ratings are not reliable enough to use in Canada.

PLANT HARDINESS ZONES IN CANADA

This map, in two sections, one for the eastern half of Canada and one for the western half, shows the areas of winter hardiness for ornamental plants in the more heavily populated areas of Canada. The map is based on a formula that takes into consideration several meteorological factors affecting the hardiness of a plant in a given location. The most important element in plant survival is the minimum temperature during the winter. Other important considerations are the length of the frost-free period, summer rainfall, maximum temperatures, snow cover and wind.

The hardiness areas have been divided into 10 zones The one marked 0 is the coldest. Other zones are progressively milder, to 9, which is the mildest. A given zone on this map corresponds only approximately to a zone of the same number in the United States Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Zone Map, which has been in use in Canada for a number of years. This present map, however, presents more detail for Canada Each zone has been subdivided into a light and a dark section to represent, respectively, the milder and colder portions of the zone. The list below contains representative plants that normally survive in each zone. Users should locate their own area on the map and so establish the zone in which the plants are to be grown. Sometimes, even though older plants are hardy, young plants of many species may be tender and need protection the first winter.

Small areas with peculiar microclimates often exist within a zone. These areas are colder or milder than the surrounding area. They are usually too small to locate on the hardiness map or they may not have been recorded. In addition, sharp changes in elevation, as found in mountainous or hilly regions, cause a difference in climate that cannot be accurately indicated on the map. The user should also remember that the zone lines are arbitrarily drawn and that the zones merge gradually into each other. Consequently, conditions near the border of one zone may closely approximate those of an adjacent zone.

Hardiness zones for most of the more common shrubs in cultivation in Canada are given in the Canada Department of Agriculture Publication 1286, Ornamental Shrubs for Canada*, which also contains this map. Hardiness zones for trees are given in A Checklist of Ornamental Trees for Canada*, also published by the Canada Department of Agriculture.

Plant Research Institute, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario.

* Out of print

INDICATOR SHRUBS

Zone 9a	Cryptomeria japonica 'Elegans'	Plume cryptomeria
	Laurus nobilis	Sweet bay, laurel
	Pieris forrestii	Chinese pieris
8	Aucuba japonica	japanese aucuba
	Pernettya mucronata	Chilean pernettya
	Viburnum tinus	Laurestinus
7	Buxus sempervirens	English box
	Hypericum hookerianum	'Hidcote'
	Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry-laurel
6	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple
	Deutzia gracilis	Slender deutzia
	Forsythia X intermedia 'Spectabilis'	Showy forsythia
5	Colinus coggygria	Smokebush
	Forsythia ovata	Early forsythia
	Viburnum carlesii	Fragrant viburnum
4	Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'	Peegee hydrangea
	Philadelphus 'Bouquet Blanc'	Bouquet Blanc mock-orange
	Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
3	Euonymus alata	Winged spindletree
	Rhus typhina	Staghorn sumac
	Spiraea X arguta	Garland spirea
2	Caragana arborescens	Siberian peashrub
	Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	Siberian dogwood
	Cotoneaster integerrima	European cotoneaster
1	Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon
	Cotoneaster lucida	Hedge cotoneaster
	Pinus mugo mughus	Mugo pine

HARDINESS OF SOME TREES

		Zone
Acer platanoides	Norway maple	5
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	2b
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	5b
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	6
Arbutus menziesii	Pacific madrone	8
Betula pendula	European birch	2
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	2b
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	6
Cladrastis lutea	Yellowwood	4b
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	6b
Cornus nuttallii	Pacific dogwood	8
Davidia involucrata	Dove tree	7b
Fagus sylvatica	European beech	6
Fraxinus americana	White ash	2b
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree	4
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	3b
Laburnum X watereri	Goldenchain	6
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	9a
Paulownia tomentosa	Royal paulownia	7
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Quercus robur	English oak	5
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	4
Salix pentandra	Laurel willow	1b
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf linden	3
Ulmus americana	American elm	2
Ulmus glabra	Scotch elm	4b

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This map is not to be confused with a map showing the "age" of a zone, that is, the coldest. Other areas are progressively colder, to 0 which is the coldest. A given zone on this map corresponds only approximately to a zone of the same number in the United States Department of Agriculture Plant Hardiness Zone Map, which has been in use in Canada for a number of years. The present map, however, presents more detail for Canada. Each zone has been subdivided into a light and a dark section to represent, respectively, the milder and colder portions of the zone. The list below contains representative plants that normally survive in each zone. Users should locate their own area on the map and so establish the zone in which the plants are to be grown. Sometimes, even though older plants are hardy, young plants of many species may be tender and need protection the first winter.

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Plant Research Institute, Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario

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	Pernettya mucronata	Chilean gaultheria
	Viburnum tinus	Laurestinus
7	Buxus sempervirens	English box
	Hypericum hookerianum	Hellcote
	Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry laurel
6	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple
	Deutzia gracilis	Slender deutzia
	Forsythia X intermedia 'Spectabilis'	Showy forsythia
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	Forsythia ovata	Early forsythia
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4	Hydrangea paniculata 'Grandiflora'	Peegee hydrangea
	Philadelphus 'Bouquet Blanc'	Bouquet Blanc mock-orange
	Tarus cuspidata	Japanese yew
3	Euonymus alata	Winged spindletree
	Rhus typhina	Staghorn sumac
	Spiraea X arguta	Garland spiraea
2	Caragana arborescens	Siberian pea-shrub
	Cornus alba 'Sibirica'	Siberian dogwood
	Crataegus mollis	European red hawthorn
1	Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon
	Cotoneaster lucida	Hedge cotoneaster
	Pinus mugo mughus	Mugo pine

HARDINESS OF SOME TREES

		Zone
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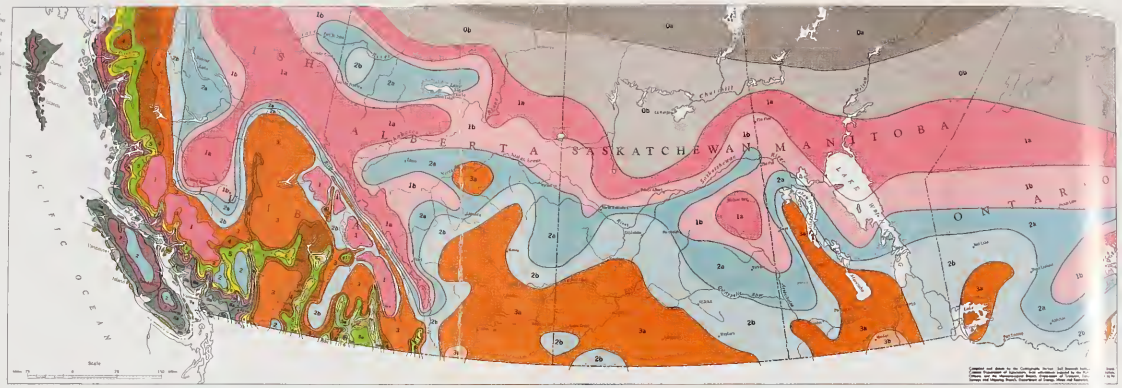
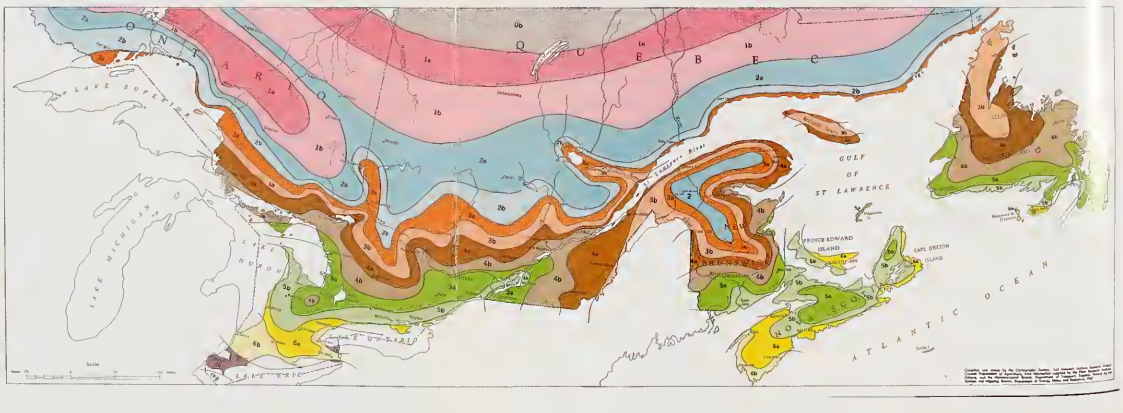
Aesculus glabra	Ohio buckeye	2b
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	5b
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	6
Alnus crispa sinuata	Green alder	2
Betula pendula	European birch	2
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	2b
Cercis canadensis	Redbud	6
Cladrastis lutea	Yellowwood	4b
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	6b
Cornus nuttalii	Pacific dogwood	8
Davidia involucrata	Dove tree	7b
Fagus sylvatica	European beech	6
Fraxinus americana	White ash	2b
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair tree	4
Juglans nigra	Black walnut	2b
Laburnum X watereri	Goldenchain	6
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	9a
Paulownia tomentosa	Royal paulownia	7
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Quercus rubur	English oak	5
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	4
Salix pentandra	Laurel willow	4b
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf linden	3
Ulmus americana	American elm	2
Ulmus glabra	Scotch elm	4b

LEGEND

Note: Solid tint indicates colder part; lighter tint of same color indicates milder part.

ZONE		ZONE	
0	0a 0b	5	5a 5b
1	1a 1b	6	6a 6b
2	2a 2b	7	7a 7b
3	3a 3b	8	8a 8b
4	4a 4b	9	9a





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DIPLOLEPIS PO
TO THE DOMES

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ABSTRACT

The leaf galler *Dipl* *acicularis* Lindl. west of on the introduced, urban parasitoids commonly kil found in natural habitats contained an inducer. Diff galls on domestic and wil population in an atypical also provides insight into

INTRODUCTION

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HOST SHIFT OF THE LEAF GALLER *DIPLOLEPIS POLITA* HYMENOPTERA:CYNIPIDAE) TO THE DOMESTIC SHRUB ROSE *ROSA RUGOSA*

by J. D. Shorthouse
Deparment of Biology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario
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ABSTRACT

The leaf galler *Diplolepis polita* (Ashmead), known only from *Rosa acicularis* Lindl. west of the Rocky Mountains, is recorded for the first time on the introduced, urban shrub rose *Rosa rugosa* Thumb. Inquilines and parasitoids commonly kill over 90% of the inducers in populations of galls found in natural habitats, whereas 55% of the galls from the urban roses contained an inducer. Differences in component communities associated with galls on domestic and wild roses are likely indicative of a recently esablished population in an atypical habitat. Occurrence of *D. polita* on this new host also provides insight into the host specificity and vagility of cynipid wasps.

INTRODUCTION

Cynipid wasps of the genus *Diplolepis* Geoffroy induce structurally complex galls on wild roses and are abundant in most parts of central and southern Canada. Biological information has been published on only a few of the Canadian *Diplolepis*; however, it is thought that all species have a narrow range of host plants, they choose hosts growing in a particular habitat, and the composition of their associated component communities of inquilines and parasitoids is similar throughout the range of the inducer (Shorthouse 1993). It is therefore of interest when gall inducers become established on new hosts and are more abundant there than on their natural hosts. This host shift has occurred across central Canada where the stem galler *D. spinosa* (Ashmead) and the root galler *D. radicum* (Osten Sacken) moved from wild roses to the introduced shrub rose *Rosa rugosa* Thumb. (Shorthouse 1988). Here I report that a third species, the leaf galler *D. polita (*Ashmead), has also become established on *R. rugosa.*

MATERIALS AND METHODS

On 1 July 1993, 250 maturing and mature galls of *D. polita* were collected from a large (30 m long), dense hedge of urban *R. rugosa* near the centre of Sudbury, Ontario. The hedge was composed of about 75 plants (variety Hansa) established about 15 years ago. Each of the approximately 25 galled leaves found sparsely distributed near the centre of the hedge was dissected and some of the dissected galls were fixed for histological study. I have monitored this hedge for the past 12 years as it was host to galls of *D. spinosa*; however, no galls of *D. polita* had been previously found.

Furthermore, I have examined hedges of *R. rugosa* across Canada for the past 20 years and galls of *D. polita* have never been found on this host. *Diplolepis polita* is found across central Canada from Vancouver Island, B.C. to Ontario, but not east into Quebec and the Maritimes (Shorthouse 1993) and *R. rugosa* is a common garden shrub throughout this area. *Rosa rugosa* is native to Japan (Shepherd 1954) where it is host to two species of inducers, *D. japonica* (Walker) and *D. fukudae* (Shinji) (Yasumatsu and Taketani 1967); neither of these species has been found in North America.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mature galls of *D. polita* on both wild roses and *R. rugosa* are spherical, spinulose, and occur in clusters on the adaxial surface of the leaflets. Those from *R.rugosa* were anatomically identical to those on wild roses; however, the spines of galls on *R. rugosa* were thicker at their base than those on wild hosts. On both hosts, galls inhabited by only the inducer average 3.5-4.5 mm in diameter . Host leaves of mature *D. polita* galls abscise from late July to mid-August; however, one dense cluster of *R.rugosa* galls induced the previous season did not fall and, judging by the appearance of the exit holes, most had issued adult *Diplolepis* in the spring of 1993. This is of interest because leaf-gall inducers are usually killed by low winter temperatures (Shorthouse et al. 1980) and are normally protected within the leaf litter beneath the snow pack.

Galls of *D. polita* are commonly inhabited by inquiline cynipids of the genus *Periclistus*, which kill the inducer at oviposition (Shorthouse1980), and several species of parasitoids. The assemblage of inquilines and parasitoids forms a component community, the composition of which is relatively consistent throughout the range of the inducer (Shorthouse 1993). Both *Periclistus* and parasitoids attack the inducers throughout the season, commonly killing over 90% of the *D. polita* population. For example, in a typical population of harvested galls ready to abscise from wild roses on Manitoulin Island in Ontario in 1989, only 3.2% contained a live *D. polita*, 56% were inhabited by *Periclistus* sp., 23.2% by *Eurytoma longavena* Bugbee, 4.6% by *Glyphomerus stigma* (F.), 0.5% by *Torymus bedeguaris* (L.), 3.2% by *Habrocytus* sp. , 6.8% by *Tetrastichus* sp., and 2.5% by *Ormyrus* sp. In contrast, 55% of the galls from the Sudbury *R. rugosa* contained a larva of *D. polita*, 15.6% *Periclistus* sp. 13.3% *Eurytoma* sp. and 5.0% *Tetrastichus* sp. A further 4.4% had eggs of *Eurytoma* along with early-instar larvae of *Periclistus* sp. and 6.7% were empty.

Differences in composition of the component communities on wild and domestic Sudbury roses are likely indicative of a recent establishment of the inducer on a new host growing in an atypical habitat. Under such circumstances, galls would have a higher percentage of inducers prior to being tracked by other members of the component community. Thus, there is

the potential for galls to become far more numerous on the new host than they would on natural hosts. However, parasitoids located galls of *D. spinosa* on *R. rugosa* in urban habitats within 2-3 years of the galls becoming established and component communities similar to those on wild roses soon developed (Shorthouse, unpublished data). The same will likely occur for galls of *D. polita* on *R. rugosa*; however, the presence of more oviposition sites on domestic roses for leaf gallers, compared with stem gallers, may also contribute to an initial rapid increase in leaf gall numbers.

The occurrence of *D. polita* on domestic roses provides insight into the host specificity and vagility of these wasps. In the spring of 1992, at least one *D. polita* must have flown (or was blown) from a nearby patch of wild roses, located the hedge of domestic roses in a habitat substantially different from its wild host, accepted the new host species, found leaf buds in the required stage of development for oviposition, and was able to initiate normal galls on leaves that are larger, thicker, and faster growing than leaves of wild roses. Individuals of *Diplolepis* spp. are not strong fliers and thus, in the case of *D. spinosa, D. radicum*, and now *D. polita*, large enough numbers are carried by winds each spring to repopulate not only wild roses, but also domestic roses in urban areas. It is equally amazing the *Periclistus* sp. and two species of parasitoids were able to locate the urban galls; however, the ultimate array of species associated with urban *D. polita* galls has yet to be determined.

The usual host of *D. polita* west of the Rocky Mountains is *R. acicularis* Lindl. growing at the edge of clearings where it receives some shade. In western British Columbia, *D. polita* is found on *R. nutkana* Presl. and in California and Oregon on *R. californica* C. and S. (Fullaway 1911). However, in 1986 an unusual population of *D. polita* galls was found in the Cypress Hills of southeastern Alberta (Shorthouse 1991). Not only were galls found on *R. arkansana* Porter growing on open grassy plateaux, but most did not mature by the end of the season and the inhabitants died. This atypical population, which declined over the next two years such that no galls could be found by 1992, was attributed to a disruption in normal synchrony of adult emergence and availability of oviposition sites caused by inclement weather. However, the occurrence of galls on *R. arkansana,* a short rose preferring open prairie, indicates that *D. polita* will accept other hosts under the right conditions, as obviously occurred on the Sudbury domestic roses. It is also possible that colonization of new host species is part of the ongoing process of speciation within the *Diplolepis* complex, and the introduction of foreign roses simply provides new opportunities for exploitation. Of interest, *R. acicularis, R. nutkana, R. arkansana, R. californica,* and *R. rugosa* all belong to the same Section implying that they can be galled by one species of cynipid because they are similar genetically.

Although some European species of *Diplolepis* can induce galls on

several closely related hosts (Niblett 1943; Stille 1984), Canadian species are generally host specific. For example, in mixed patches of *R. acicularis* and *R. blanda* Ait. in central Ontario the leaf galler *D. polita* and the stem galler *D. triforma* Shorthouse and Ritchie are found only on *R. acicularis* and the leaf galler *D. bicolor* (Harris) and stem galler *D. spinosa* are found only on *R. blanda*. Host specificity is probably related to the needs of cynipids to have the organs of their host plants at a specific stage of development for successful oviposition and gall initiation (Rohfritsch 1992) and thus it is surprising the the leaves of *R. rugosa*, which are much larger and thicker than those of wild roses and flush much more rapidly, resulted in normal galls. Rosarians should be alerted to this insect and its gall which may become an urban pest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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THE PEAT MOSS ALTERNATIVE

by Marg Fleming

Editor's Note: Reprinted with permission of the author from the Brighton Independent. Marg Fleming is the daughter of Joyce Fleming, a long time member of CRS

A popular means by which the organic complement of soil is increased, is to regularly incorporate a certain measure of peat moss. Peat moss is totally organic, easy to handle, and inexpensive to attain. But it is very costly to the environment from which it is taken.

Peat bogs have been developing over thousands of years. Their organic profile and complement of specialized flora depend on the habitat that has resulted from years of slow development. An entire bog habitat can disappear in a fraction of the time that this special environment has taken to develop. Stop depending on peat moss as an organic soil supplement. Now there is something better, in several respects.

A new product called "Cocofibre" is not only an excellent substitute for peat moss, but a better alternative! "Cocofibre" is derived from the coconut industry. It is ground up fibre of the bulky husk that surrounds the hard coconut shell, plus the pulverized hard shell itself. The softer organic fibre of the husk adds to the organic complement of the soil while the harder shell fragments act as excellent drainage material.

"Cocofibre" is a unique,organic, all-natural soil conditioner that will continue to work in any soil up to three times longer than peat moss. Here's why. When coconuts are shed naturally from the palm, many may land on the ocean shore and become washed out to sea with the first tide. These huge palm nuts are buoyant and capable of traveling for many months at the whim of the ocean currents. During this time, if the coconut should become waterlogged it would sink, eliminating any chances of reaching an inhabitable coastline . The husk of the coconut is responsible for keeping the nut afloat. Its fibre resists waterlogging and decomposition. This is why "Cocofibre" persists for a much longer period in the soil than peat moss.

Because the husk is a part of the palm fruit, it is rich in essential nutrients required by most mature and germinating plants. Unlike peat moss it may replace the need for additional fertilizer when raked or dug into the soil. Its organic fibre and grit shell content make it especially effective in the improvement of soil where moisture has been a problem in the past.

"Cocofibre" is imported from West Africa where coconut husk is currently a waste product left over from the copra industry. Husks are collected from factories where copra(white nut meat) is removed for oil extraction and candy. In the past the husk and shell have been disposed of by

burning in mass quantities. Imagine the enormous clouds of black acrid smoke being released into the atmosphere!

Coconut husk has the natural ability to absorb and retain moisture, and as a result soil with "Cocofibre" requires less frequent watering. "Cocofibre" is rich in natural nutrients and therefore makes an excellent soil conditioner and compost activator. It has a long life and a slow degradation rate, and it is a renewable resource. The fibre has undergone extensive tests at Agri-foods laboratories in Guelph, Ontario, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Home compost is also an alternative to peat moss, but many gardeners complain that there is never enough of their own supply to meet their soil's demand. In the past, peat moss seemed to be the best alternative. But with today's environmental concerns, the widespread application of peat moss and the relentless harvest from delicate sphagnum bog habitats has made its continued use totally unacceptable.

"Cocofibre" is an entirely natural, organic, non-toxic, industrial pollutant-free, naturally renewable, "green" material. Its persistence in the soil means less frequent addition of organic material to the garden, making "Cocofibre" far more economical than peat moss!

Contact your local garden centre and ask that they stock this brand new alternative to peat moss. Try some this year. As well as saving the bog environment it is sure to satisfy the most conscientious environmental buyer while benefiting your garden soil.

Marg Fleming operates Valley Gardens in Brighton with her husband, Glen Parsineau. They specialize in perennials and Christmas trees. She has a B.Sc. and post-graduate degree in Science and Forestry from the University of Toronto.

STAGING & JUDGING OLD GARDEN ROSES

by C. D. Yeomans

1. What is an Old Garden Rose (henceforth referred to as an OGR)? An OGR is one of which the type was in existence before 1867 (the date of the introduction of what was arbitrarily decided was the first hybrid tea 'La France'). OGR's include:

Species	Noisettes
Gallicas	Portlands
Damasks	Hybrid foetida
Albas	Bourbons
Centifolias	Hybrid spinosissimas
Mosses	Hybrid perpetuals
Chinas	Boursaults

For convenience, we in the Vancouver Rose Society use the American Rose Society's Handbook for Selecting Roses for determining whether a rose is an OGR and also its type: this handbook is relatively cheap and is bought by many of our members. If a rose does not appear on this list, reference is made to The Combined Rose List and Modern Roses in that order.

Note that rugosas are not OGRs except that *R. rugosa alba* and *R. rugosa rubra* are OGRs because they are species roses. Teas are OGRs but are rarely grown in our climate; the only one that I can think of is 'Cl. Lady Hillingdon', a beautiful rose which needs a very sheltered place to grow.

2. Staging. OGRs should be shown naturally grown. The American Rose Society Judging Guidelines say: "OGRs should be exhibited naturally grown, though unwanted side growth may be discreetly removed". The Canadian Rose Society Guidelines say: "Old Garden Roses may be exhibited with or without side buds. As with other types of roses, they may be disbudded with side growth or spent blooms removed to improve the appearance of the specimen or spray". I glimpse the cloven hoof of the dyed-in-the-wool hybrid tea exhibitor; OGRs are a group apart and should not be subject to the same rules as hybrid teas. I much prefer the guideline of the American Rose Society to that of the Canadian Rose Society, although I agree it may be necessary to remove spent blooms.To remove the side-buds of an OGR is to remove part of its beauty. OGRs should not be manipulated in the same manner as other roses. I would penalize severely an exhibit which has had its character changed by manipulation.

Each country has its own classes for exhibiting OGRs, from one-in-a-vase through threes and fives to the Royal National Rose Society's bowls. I was shocked in New Zealand to see that the exhibits of multiple stems were

for stems of OGR-type roses and specifically included Austin Roses; there were very few exhibits, surprisingly. We in the Vancouver Rose Society have evolved classes which permit the easiest way of exhibiting OGRs . We list the classes by type, e.g. "One bloom, stem or spray of a gallica rose", or "Three blooms, stems or sprays of OGR roses, different varieties", or "the same variety" and so on; there may be classes of any number of blooms, stems or sprays. We define a bloom as one flower which has grown naturally without side-buds, a stem has a flower with side-buds and a spray is a stem with at least two flowers open. We also have a class for a bowl of OGRs, where the quality of the blooms is worth 75% of the total points and the arrangement is worth 25%; husband and wife are allowed to enter as one person; because of the points given for the arrangement, nobody other than the husband and wife may arrange the bowl.

The show classes which we have developed allow the easiest way of exhibiting OGRs, and provide enough classes to fill the benches. There is no point in having separate classes for blooms and stems and sprays; this would limit the number of entries in a class; the judges have no difficulty in judging classes having blooms, stems and sprays together. Classes for specific varieties would have the same effect of limiting entry.

3. Judging. As with all roses, we are looking for well-grown, fresh, healthy roses. The judge should not search out minor faults for the pleasure of pointing down the roses concerned.

Form. OGRs vary so much between varieties that you have to know them to judge them. Sprays should be judged on the quality of the individual blooms, not on the criteria used for floribunda sprays. Usually in sprays all blooms are not in the same stage of development and should not be penalized for this. As a rule individual blooms should be more or less fully open; if too open the flowers of OGRs are apt to start shedding their petals; the degree of openness should be that at which the flower is at the most beautiful stage of its development. There is the well-known story of the OGR judge who, before judging always "accidentally" knocks into the table and so dislodges any loose petals; this reduces the number of entries he has to judge.

Some hybrid perpetuals have shapes like hybrid teas and should be judged accordingly. As a rule the petals should be symmetrically arranged within a circular outline; however, some OGRs, like the damask `La Ville de Bruxelles', have quartered centres and should not be penalized for that. Except in the case of some hybrid perpetuals, we are not looking for a pointed centre.

Colour. Some OGRs naturally have mauve or brownish petals which in a modern rose would indicate that the petals were old, which would not be the case with these OGRs; they should of course not be penalized for this. The colour of stamens is often quoted as an indication of the freshness of the

bloom; but the freshness of the stamens is a secondary indication; we should look at the whole exhibit to gauge freshness. The colour of some OGRs changes as the flower matures; a mature flower is not an old flower.

Substance. A well-grown specimen will have better substance in its petals than a poorly-grown one of the same variety. But as a whole, OGRs have less substance in their petals than modern roses and should not be penalized for that; you have to know them.

Stem, foliage and balance. OGRs may be exhibited "stem-on-stem" (i.e. with a portion of the previous year's growth) because many of the flowers grow on short stems; however, a well-grown rose very often has a stem long enough not to need this treatment; preference should be given to such a rose as regards stem; we are not looking for exhibits with 24" stems like hybrid teas. Some OGRs typically nod their heads and so should not be penalized for this. Foliage should be healthy and enough to balance the exhibit; but will typically be less than for a hybrid teas; blooms of OGR are usually larger in proportion to the stem. Depending on the type, foliage may be close up to the bloom or may start further down the stem.

Size. The exhibit should be a good size for the variety; this may be quite small in some cases.

In Vancouver we do not disqualify OGR exhibits for being wrongly named, because the correct name is sometimes a matter of conjecture. A problem arises when correcting the name results in the rose being misclassed. Regretfully this means that the entry must be disqualified. When an entry is disqualified the reason must be written on the entry card.

OGRs have a different type from beauty to modern roses and the judge must bear this in mind.

To a degree the difficulty of producing a good specimen of a variety should be taken into account. For example, it is easy to produce an exhibit of *R. rugosa alba* which complies with the characteristics required of an OGR show rose; however any fool can grow it and there will be many on the plant to choose from; this should not damn it completely, but should be taken into account when judging.

Whenever I lecture on judging I quote the Rev. Joseph Pemberton's (him of the hybrid musks) words from his book Roses Their History, Development and Cultivation, which I think communicate the essence of judging: "A judge should know a good rose when he sees it. He should be acquainted more or less with all the varieties which come under his inspection; should know which is an easy and which is a difficult rose to grow to perfection, and whether a particular bloom is true to type in form, size and colour; in fact he should be an exhibitor or a rose specialist. And possessing these qualifications, he should be impartial as to types; not allowing himself to favour particular varieties, to prefer one shape to another, to be attracted to

teas because they are teas, but simply to put this question to himself: Is this rose which I am judging a good specimen of the variety? and then act accordingly." I would add that he should not prefer one colour to another.

Throughout the above there is reiteration of the requirement that the judge should know the roses he is judging. This may sound an impossible requirement; but the aspiring judge can acquire a modicum of this knowledge by visiting shows and gardens and making a mental note of the OGRs he sees there and of course by himself growing a selection.

A BOOK YOU MIGHT LIKE TO READ OR OWN

TITLE: CLIMBING ROSES by Stephen Scanniello and Tania Bayard
PUBLISHER:Prentice Hall General Reference, New York, N. Y.
262 pages--90 colour photographs

Reviewed by Richard Chambers

In Climbing Roses, Stephen Scanniello, the rosarian at the Cranford Rose Garden of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, and Tania Bayard,describe in detail sixty-five of their favourite climbers in order to "...follow the evaluation of climbers in modern times." The book "...is intended as an overview of the development of climbing roses not as a complete history."

The sixty-five roses are described in the order of their introduction, beginning with *Rosa moschata* and ending with the Canadian Explorer Roses and "Eden Rose 88". A section is devoted to each rose and its history, its growth habits, and its hardiness relative to New York City, and a colour photograph of each is included. Additional varieties, either from the same hybridizer, or roses of the same type,are also briefly noted. While many of the roses ("New Dawn", "Frau Karl Druschki", and "Dortmund") are well known and readily available, others ("Mary Lovett", "Bloomfield Courage" and "White Cap") are rarer and harder to find, but the descriptions and photographs encourage one to search them out. This is not a "how-to" book, but the final two chapters deal briefly with how to grow and ways to use climbing roses.

The strength of this book is the presentation of the history of each of the roses, which is based on Scanniello's many years of library research in Europe and the United States, and the consulting of other experts, old rose books and catalogues, and in some cases the writings of rose hybridizers themselves. His exuberance for these "....acrobats and aerialists of the rose garden..." clearly comes through.

Climbing Roses is a book I would recommend as a reference work for anyone who likes roses that climb.. It continues to be a "good read".

RECENT LITERATURE ON ROSE RESEARCH

by Professor David H. S. Richardson, Dean of Science,
St. Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia

This compendium summarises papers published in research journals throughout the world. Summaries and comments are by Professor David Richardson, Dean of Science, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3. If readers wish to consult the full paper and cannot find a copy at their local University, write to Professor Richardson enclosing an amount (dollar cheque) to cover the cost of photocopying and postage.

Agrarian, S., Heuer, B. & Zeislin N. (1995)
Effects of grafting on transpiration, CO_2 fixation and growth of rose plants (Rosa x hybrida cvs Ilseta and Mercedes).
Journal of Horticultural Science 70:651-656.

Grafted roses are often superior to own-root roses but this is less evident when roses are grown on soil-less media such as rock wool. Rootstocks are selected to exploit particular soils better than own-root roses which may exhibit restricted root function under some conditions. In this study, the rootstock had little effect on the length of the flower-stem or on the number of flowers per stem.

Arnold, N. P. , Binns, M. R. , Cloutier, D. C. , Barthakur, N. N., & Pellerin R. (1995)
Auxins, salt concentrations, and their interactions during in vitro rooting of winter-hardy and hybrid tea roses.
Hortscience 30:1436-1440.

Micropropagation enables rapid plantlet multiplication within plastic or glass containers. Rooting these plantlets before transfer to soil can be a problem. Each variety requires optimization of the medium for best rooting. In general, 1/2 or 3/4 strength Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium and low levels of the rooting hormone indolent acetic acid give the highest rooting percentage.

Brednose, N. (1995)
High utilization ratio of supplementary light by cut roses at all times of year.
Gartenbauswissenshaft 60: 125-131.

Supplementary light given throughout the year when light levels dropped, resulted in more blooms with longer stems and fewer 'blind' non-flowering shoots. The annual energy consumption was about 284 kWh per square metre and it was calculated that from 1 to 1.5 kWh were needed to produce one marketable flower.

Brednose, N. & Hansen, J. (1995).
Regeneration, growth and flowering of cut rose cultivars as affected by propagation material and method.
Journal of Horticultural Science 64:103-111.

Cuttings are now often used to propagate roses grown on rockwool for cutflower production. Does it make a difference if the cuttings are taken from 'blind shoots' or from a shoot that previously had a flower at the apex? Surprisingly, the blind shoots gave plants that had more flowers and it did not result in plants with more blind shoots. It is thought that, during development, the flower bud strongly inhibits lateral buds below. In contrast, lateral buds on 'blind' cuttings quickly develop yielding a more branched plant with more flowers.

Cabrera, R. I., Evans, R. Y. & Paul, J. L. (1995)
Nitrogen partitioning in rose plants over a flowering cycle.
Scientia Horticulturae 63: 67-76

The supply of nitrogen to greenhouse rose plants is crucial during the period from the end of rapid shoot elongation to the bud break stage of the next crop. Supplying fertilizer continuously, including the stage from bud break to rapid stem elongation, is wasteful as little uptake occurs and losses due to leaching ensue. Supplying nitrogen at the right time reduces fertilizer costs and the risk of pollution.

Day, M. L. , Hogmire, H. W. & Brown, M. W. (1995)
Biology and management of rose leafhopper (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) on apple in West Virginia.
Journal of Economic Entomology 88: 1012-1016.

The rose leafhopper over winters and completes its first generation on roses, e.g. Rosa multiflora. In June it migrates to apple trees where it feeds on the underside of leaves and reduces yield. The third generation adults move back onto roses and deposit overwintering eggs,

Epstein, A. H. & Hill, J.H. (1994), Editors.
Proceedings of the International Symposium: Rose rosette and other eriophyid mite-transmitted disease agents of uncertain aetiology.
University of Iowa, Ames.

This publication includes articles on diseases of roses and other plants that are mite-transmitted. It can be obtained by sending a cheque for $15.00 (US funds, made payable to Iowa State University) to Dr. A. H. Epstein, Department of Plant Pathology, Iowa State University, 351 Bessey Hall, Ames, Iowa, 50011, USA.

Epstein, A. H. & Hill, J. H. (1995)
The biology of rose rosette disease; a mite-transmitted disease of uncertain aetiology.
Journal of Phytopathology 143: 353-360.

Rosa multiflora introduced to the USA as an understock and as a "living fence' has spread to pastures as a noxious weed in several States. Rose rosette or witches broom disease, caused by a virus-like organism, is endemic in north central USA and kills R. multiflora within about two years also curtailing seed production. The disease is spread by eryiophid mites and can be used as a biological control by grafting infected stems on dense but uninfected populations of R. multiflora.

Fukuchi-Mizutani, M., Savin, K., Cornish, E., Tanaka, Y., Ashikari, T., Kusumi, T., & Murata, N. (1995)
Senescence-induced expression of a homologue of A9 desaturase in rose petals.
Plant Molecular Biology 29: 627-635.

This study proposed that the enzyme, A9 desaturase, plays an important role in the degradation of the fatty acids in the cell membranes of rose petals as they fade.

Garcia-Romera, I & Fry, S. C. (1995).
The longevity of biologically-active oligogalacturonides in rose cell cultures; degradation by exo-polygalacturonase.
Journal of Experimental Botany 46; 1853-1857.

Cell walls are broken down by attacking fungi. Galacturonides are formed at the site of fungal attack. If fungal attack ceases as a result of successful defence mechanisms the plant recognises this. It detects the disappearance of galacturonides which fall in concentration as they are broken down further by the plant. Hence, the plant does not continue to use valuable resources to synthesize further defence materials such as lignin.

Goodwin, S., Herron, G., Gough, N., Wellham, T., Rophail, J., & Parker, R. (1995)
Relationship between insecticide-acaricide resistance and field control in *Tetranychus urticae* (Acari: Tetranychidae) infesting roses.
Journal of Economic Entomology 88:1106-1112.

Following the introduction of DDT to control codling moth in Australia, spider mites have become a serious pest of various plants including roses. Commercial rose growers use pesticides for control but the mites have developed resistance. Unfortunately, the mites have developed at least some resistance to all the commercially registered chemicals.

Horan, I., Walker, S., Roberts, A. V., Mottley, J., & Simkins, I. (1995)
Micropropagation of roses: the benefits of pruned mother-plantlets at stage II and a greenhouse environment at stage III.
Journal of Horticultural Science 70:799-806.

Roses grown in vitro are normally divided about every four weeks yielding up to five shoots. An even faster rate of multiplication can be achieved by hedging the mother plants at two week intervals and then rooting the prunings. Adding liquid nutrient containing medium to the agar jelly surface also helps. Over ten shoots can be obtained every two weeks once the system is established. Subsequent rooting of the shoots on cellulose plugs without added sugar reduces costs and contamination rates.

Karlik, J., Goodell, P. & Osteen, G. (1995).
Sampling and treatment thresholds for spider mite management in fieldgrown rose plants.
Journal of Horticultural Science 30: 1268-1270.

Kent County in California produces about 66% of rose plants in the USA. Since the 1950's spider mite has become the most serious pest inducing defoliation resulting in solar injury that makes the plants unsaleable. The roses are sprayed up to 13 times in a season to control the pest. A rapid sampling method based on presence and absence of the mites on particular leaves was developed and the results suggested that fewer pesticide applications could be used, if timed appropriately.

Kyalo, T. M. & Pemberton, H. B. (1996)
Seasonal growing environment affects quality characteristics and postproduction longevity of potted miniature roses.
HortScience 31: 120-122.

Controlled environment growth chambers simulated summer (long days & high temperature) and winter (short days and lower temperatures) while keeping light quality identical. The greater number of rose blooms in "summer" was due to fewer blind shoots because both regimes had the same number of shoots at flowering. The "summer" plants flowered sooner and had a longer post-production shelf life but the blooms were smaller and paler. A higher than normal temperature might be beneficial for winter rose forcing.

Marcelis-van Acker, C. A. M. (1995)
Effect of temperature on development and growth potential of axillary buds in roses.
Scientia Horticulturae 63:241-250.

Production of cut roses under glass depends on the sprouting of buds to form flowering shoots. While bud break was hastened by higher

temperatures, the number of leaves preceding the flower decreased under warmer conditions.

Marcelis-van Acker, C. A. M. & Scholten, H. J. (1995)
Development of axillary buds of rose in vitro.
Scientia Horticulturae 63:47-55.

In vitro cultivation of roses is generally directed towards micropropagation rather than obtaining a flower bud. For the latter purpose, a low concentration of the plant hormone benzyl adenine should be used together with glucose rather than sucrose as the sugar. A suitable cultivar-dependent agar concentration is required for best results.

Ménard, C. & Dansereau, B. (1995)
Differential responses of rose cultivars to light source and nitrogen fertilization.
Journal of Horticultural Science 64:117-132.

In northern latitudes, low light levels in winter reduce the production of greenhouse roses but this can be enhanced by supplementary light. High pressure sodium lights gave more flowers than comparable metal halide lamps, but a higher nitrogen fertilizer regime did not yield additional benefit.

Motley, J. (1996)
Disease-resistant Roses.
Biological Sciences Review, January Issue, pp. 11-13.

In Britain, the reduction in atmospheric sulphur dioxide pollution has led to an upsurge in blackspot disease and a consequent decline in rose growing. Conventional breeding can be used to introduce disease resistant genes but time, effort and luck are needed to breed a resistant winning cultivar. This article briefly outlines how molecular biology is able to provide alternative strategies to reach the same goal,

Podwyszynska, M. & Olszewski, T.(1995)
Influence of galling agents on shoot multiplication and the uptake of macroelements by in vitro culture of Rosa, Cordyline and Homalomena.
Scientia Horticulturae 64:77-84

For micropropagation, rose plantlets are grown on media solidified with either agar or Gellan gum (phytagel). This study showed that Gellan gum enhanced shoot length in roses but that the shoots were spindly in comparison with plantlets grown on agar. Doubling the normal concentration of calcium and magnesium in the medium improved shoot quality on agar media and the multiplication rate on Gellan gum media.

Raymond, O., Biolley, J-P. & Jay, M. (1995)
Fingerprinting the selection process of ancient roses by means of floral phenolic metabolism.
Biochemical Systematics and Ecology 23:555-565.

It is difficult to work out the ancestry of old domesticated roses. They resulted from a complex pattern of hybridization between European and Chinese species. Using flavanoid flower pigments, it was possible to establish four groups of roses clustered around several founder species that included Rosa chinensis, R. gallica, and R. moschata.

Rosu, A., Skirvin, R. M., Bein, A., Norton, M. A., Kushad, M.,& Otterbacher, A. G. (1995).
The development of putative adventitious shoots from a chimeral thornless rose (*Rosa multiflora* Thumb. ex J. Murr.) in vitro.
Journal of Horticultural Science 70:901-907.

Senescence of shoots in test-tube grown roses may occur. Furthermore, it has often been difficult to regenerate adventitious shoots from cultured pieces of rose stem or from callus. By replacing the cytokinin BA with gibberellic acid and augmenting the culture media with silver nitrate, senescence was reduced, By using another compound, thiodiazuron, regeneration of adventitious shoots was enhanced. (Such regeneration of a whole plant from a few cells is a key limiting step, after the introduction of novel genes, e. g. blue pigments, into rose cells.)

Sanderson, J. P. & Zhang, Z-Q. (1995)
Dispersion, sampling and potential for integrated control of two-spotted spider mite (Acari: Tetranychidae) on greenhouse roses.
Journal of Economic Entomology 88:343-351

Spider mite is the most serious pest of greenhouse roses. Combined chemical control of the pest on the upper parts of the canopy and biological control on the lower canopy is very successful. Biological control using Phytoseiulus persimilis also minimizes the movement of mites to the upper part of the canopy. For this integrated pest control to work well, a trained person with a hand lens has to sample the canopy using a standard method. The results enable decisions as to when the upper canopy should be sprayed.

Shaul, O., Elad, Y. & Zieslin, N. (1996)
Suppression of botrytis blight in cut rose flowers with gibberellic acid. Effects of exogenous application of abscisic acid and paclobutrazol.
Postharvest Biology and Technology 7: 145-150

Gray mould is an important post-harvest disease of cut roses. It can be controlled by treating the flowers with various chemicals including the plant

hormone gibberellic acid (GA). The effectiveness of GA was increased by adding the chemical paclabutrazol. This inhibits natural GA synthesis in the plant but does not reduce the effect of the added GA. In contrast abscisic acid, another plant hormone, promoted the development of gray mould, so the hormone status of the flowers is important.

Shaul, O., Elad, Y. & Zieslin, N. (1995).
Supression of botrytis blight in rose flowers with gibberellic acid: effects of postharvest timing of the gibberellin treatment, conidial inoculation and cold storage period.
Postharvest Biology and Technology 6:331-339.

Gibberellic acid when sprayed on cut roses can control the development of gray mould. The gibberellic acid may both inhibit cell membrane disruption caused by the invading fungus and induce the rose plants to form compounds that inhibit the fungus.

Skirvin, R. M.., Chu, M. C. & Young, H. J. (1990)
Rose. In Handbook of Plant Cell Culture, Volume 5 (P. V. Ammirato, D. R. Evans, W. R. Sharp & W. P. S. Bajaj eds.) pp.716-743, McGraw Hill, New York.

This chapter summarised the techniques and the various media that have been successfully used to grow roses in vitro. It provides an excellent summary for anyone contemplating trying to micropropagate roses in test tubes or containers, or for those doing research on this topic.

Thomas, V. (1995)
Of thorns and roses: the use of the "briar rose" fairy tale in therapy and with families of gifted children.
Contemporary Family Therapy 17:83-91.

Grimms' fairy tale "The Briar Rose" is a version of 'Sleeping Beauty' in which the king's castle becomes surrounded by a rose hedge. Many princes lose their lives trying to penetrate it but after 100 years the rose hedge opens like magic before 'Prince Charming' who kisses the Princess. This story has proved very valuable as a metaphor in family therapy related to problems arising from over-protective parents and gifted children.

van Doorn, W. G. & D'hont, K (1995)
Interaction between the effects of bacteria and dry storage on the opening and water relations of cut rose flowers.
Journal of Applied Bacteriology 77:644-649.

Blockage of the water-conducting tissues occurs in the basal parts of cut rose stems when they are (a) exposed to air for an extended period (dry

storage) or (b) placed in water without an antimicrobial agent. The problem is even worse when stems are first placed in bacteria contaminated water, then subjected to a period of dry storage before again being placed in water. This scenario, which often occurs to roses on the way to market, leads to early wilting of the flower, especially in sensitive varieties like 'Sonia' and 'Madelon'.

van Doorn, W. G. & Ottma, E. (1995)
Vascular occlusion in cut flowering rose stems exposed to air: role of water entry into the lumina of the xylen conduits opened by cutting.
Journal of Plant Physiology 78:78-82

The uptake of water in cut rose stems can be studied by placing them in aqueous India ink. On cutting, some air is drawn into the water-conducting cells at the base of the rose stem. However, this does not inhibit water uptake as it can get into adjacent unblocked cells and also up through the cell walls. However, after a prolonged period of air exposure , the inside of the water conducting cells become less wettable so that water does not flow up easily. In addition, water movement through the cell walls is reduced.

Voyiatzi, C. (1995)
An assessment of the in vitro germination capacity of pollen grains in five hybrid tea rose cultivars.
Euphytica 83: 199-204.

In rose breeding programmes, pollen germination tests can be useful when deciding which will be the pollen parent. Anthers from opening buds are removed and after an hour release pollen grains. The grains are then germinated in a drop of liquid which for the best results contains 20% sucrose, 100 ppm boric acid and a pH of 6.0. Using a microscope, the percentage germination is assessed after about ten hours at 25 degrees centigrade.

Weyerstahl, P., Schenk, A. & Marschall, H. (1995).
Olfactory properties and convenient synthesis of furans and thiophenes related to rose furan and perillene and their isomers.
Liebigs Annalen der chimie 1995:1849-1853.

Rose furan is a constituent of rose oil that contributes to "its fresh citrusy note". Rose furan and a series of thiophene derivatives were synthesized in the laboratory and an olfactory evaluation was made of each.

Williamson, B., Duncan, G. H., Harrison, J. G.,Harding, L. A., Elad, Y., & Zimand, G. (1995).
Effect of humidity on infection of rose petals by dry-inoculated conidia of Botrytis cinerea.
Mycological Research 99; 1303-1310.

This paper examined the role of moisture on infection by grey mould and a photograph shows the unsightly markings on rose flowers. Elegant electron micrographs also reveal that this fungus can cause lesions within 24 hours at or above 94% relative humidity in the absence of water droplets. Severe necrosis can occur in two days, so it's not surprising that this fungus is such a problem in cut-flower rose production.

Yambe, Y., Takeno, K. & Saito, T. (1995).
Light and phytochrome involvement in *Rosa multiflora* seed germination.
Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science 120; 953-955.

Leaching of *Rosa multiflora* seed with activated charcoal or treating them with the macerating enzyme driselase improves germination. This study showed that after treatment, germination was much higher if the seeds were exposed to light during the germination process.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

Compiled and edited by **MRS. AUDREY BRISBANE**
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For the 1995 Clearing House, which forms part of the 1996 Canadian Rose Annual, it was very encouraging to receive 647 reports from 51 contributors. Distribution of contributors by area and the total number of reports for the past two years are shown below:

PROVINCE/USA	CONTRIBUTORS	
	1994	**1995**
Alberta	3	1
British Columbia	22	19
Manitoba	7	1
New Brunswick	1	0
Newfoundland	0	0
Nova Scotia	2	0
Ontario	12	19
Prince Edward Island	1	1
Quebec	3	3
Saskatchewan	2	3
U.S.A.	3	4
TOTAL CONTRIBUTORS	56	51
TOTAL REPORTS	652	647

Of the 51 contributors, 4 are new and 5 have returned after a year or two absence - a warm welcome to the Clearing House! I have a number of inquiries and offers to contribute to the 1996 Clearing House for the 1997 Canadian Rose Annual. The Clearing House Packages (including reporting forms with instructions for completion, and a return address envelope) are mailed the 1st week of August to all recent contributors and those who have expressed an interest in sending reports. Anyone who would like to contribute should write to me at the above address; a Clearing House Package will be sent to you. If you require extra forms, I always have plenty - no need to photostat them yourself, just drop me a note. Perhaps you can persuade a friend with a few new roses to send reports. The number of reports is not important; their interest in the Clearing House is!

Thank you for your concise, informative and interesting reports. Your letters of encouragement and suggestions for improvement are appreciated, and are one reason why the Clearing House continues, year after year. Please keep the reports coming!!

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PLEASE NOTE: The full name and address of each contributor is listed above; surnames only are used in individual reports.

HARDINESS ZONES

This year I have again included the Hardiness Zone after each contributor's name and address in the List of Contributors. Shown below are the Hardiness Zones extracted from 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', compiled for the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.There are 9 zone—'0' representing the severest zone and '9' the mildest.Each zone is divided into two parts—'a' being the colder section of that zone, and 'b' being the milder section. The principle factors determining the 9 different zones are the temperature of the coldest month and the length of the growing season, but the amount of rainfall from June to November, mean maximum temperature of the warmest month, depth of snow cover or lack of it, and the strength of wind gusts are also taken into account. There are other factors which could make a difference between two areas which are in the same subsection of a particular zone, e.g., microclimates (natural or man-made), sharp changes in elevations (as elevation increases temperature drops, valleys gather frost earlier in fall and later in spring), proximity to water, and bordering on the next zone.

ZONE	0a 0b	ZONE	1a 1b	ZONE	2a 2b	ZONE	3a 3b	ZONE	4a 4b
ZONE	5a 5b	ZONE	6a 6b	ZONE	7a 7b	ZONE	8a 8b	ZONE	9a 9b

NOTE: In some cases the town or rural area could not be identified on 'Canada's Plant Hardiness Map', which shows only cities or large towns, or it was on the borderline between two areas. If I have incorrectly identified your area zone, please advise me so I can revise your listing.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TEXT

plant - pl	year - yr
height in feet - '	height in inches - "
hybrid tea - HT	grandiflora - Gr
floribunda - F	large flowered climber - LCl
shrub rose - S	miniature - Min

The abbreviation 'int' is used for 'date of introduction'.

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR AWARDS

AARS	All-America Rose Selection
ARC	American Rose Center
AOE	Award of Excellence (miniatures)
FA	Fragrance Award
GM	Gold Medal
PIT	President's International Trophy (England)
RNRS	Royal National Rose Society of Great Britain
ROTY	Rose of the Year

COLOUR CLASSIFICATIONS

Because the Canadian Rose Society and American Rose Society colour classifications are now almost identical, abbreviations below are used throughout. Any variations are given in the text.

White or near White	W
Light Yellow	LY
Medium Yellow	MY
Deep Yellow	DY
Yellow Blend	YB
Apricot & Apricot Blend	AB
Orange & Orange Blend	OB
Orange Pink	OP
Orange Red	OR
Light Pink	LP
Medium Pink	MP
Deep Pink	DP
Pink Blend	PB
Medium Red	MR
Dark Red	DR

Red Blend	RB
Mauve or Mauve Blend	M
Russet	R

If there is a colour description in Modern Roses 10 and updates, or in a Rose Catalogue, this is included following the official Colour Classification, however, your description is most important as so many factors can affect the colour of a rose in your garden.
This year I have again added the fragrance description found in these publications, but I would also like to have your personal comments in your reports on a rose's fragrance, or lack of it.

PLEASE NOTE: The comment "No reports" indicates the variety was reported in previous years but no reports were received in the current year. A rose is reported for 7 years, plus the current year, then I state "Last year for reporting this rose".

HYBRID TEAS

ABRACADABRA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (White Masterpiece x Tribute). PB, purple-pink/tan/yellow blend, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 3' NE): Sometimes exhibition, very good substance, the name alone should sell this rose. It is showy but there are others in this colour class that are better; will keep because of its wild colouring. Bushy growth habit, no disease so far, hardiness is good. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Deep pink petals, lots of yellow at base. Exhibition type, good substance, borne singly, fragrant showy blooms on compact plant. Short growth habit, healthy basal breaks, medium green foliage, terrible blackspot.

AGNES BERNAUER, HT (Kordes int '89) (Die Welt x Rainy Day). LP, 36 petals, light fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5-3' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance - a good Show rose. Good repeat, stands up well to sun and rain. Medium green glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with 10-12" peat moss cover.

AGNES WINCHEL, HT (Winchel '89 int '90) (Dorothy Anne x Seedling). PB, light pink/deep pink border, 28 petals, light fruity fragrance.Clausen (4 pls 5 yrs 2'5" IL): Great blooms, good substance, always excellent exhibition form. I really like this rose except growth habit - poor to average.We like our roses 4-6' tall with strong canes and attractive foliage.This variety deserves a spot in any rose garden. Very good foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good.

AIN'T SHE SWEET (TWIN PEAKS), HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Dolly Parton). OR, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

AMERICAN DREAM, HT (Winchel '87 int '90) [(My Dream x Charles Mallerin) x Seedling]. DR, deep red, 25 petals, slight damask fragrance. ARC GM '88. No reports.

AMERICAN GLORY, HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Portland Trailblazer x Seedling). DR, 28 petals, damask fragrance. Pickett (2 pls 2 yrs 3' MB): Large bloom, pointed form, good substance, in clusters. Blooms on this rose are beautiful and repeat through the summer. Strong grower, heavy dark green foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2' AB): 4.5" double bloom, cupped form, good substance, light fragrance, medium bloom repeat. Received poor plants - will have better assessment next year. Upright neat growth habit, dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

AMERICAN HONOR, HT (Twomey '93 int '94) (Sheer Elegance x Seedling). MP, ivory-pink, 32 petals, light fragrance. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 16" SK): A lovely light pink, large fully double exhibition form blooms, excellent substance, mainly in singles, repeat bloomer. Beautiful but seems to be a shy bloomer. Short bushy growth habit, large reddish foliage, no disease to speak of, hardiness is good. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' AB): Ivory-pink 5" bloom, high centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat - has performed well for the second year. Vigorous bushy grower, thick medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

AMERICAN SPIRIT (MEDAL OF HONOR), HT (Warriner '88) (Seedling x American Pride). MR, velvety bright red, 40 petals, no fragrance, ROTY '88. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 3' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, fragrant, fade resistant, slow to repeat. Produces 1/3 the bloom of Konrad Henkel. Neat upright bush, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildew prone, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ANGELA LANSBURY, HT (Twomey '95) (Gitte x Sheer Elegance). PB, iridescent pink and cream, 20+ petals, sweet spicy fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 4-5' ON): One bloom per stem, 3" across, excellent form, good substance, fragrant. Vigorous grower, new foliage is lovely bronze-red, then dark green and shiny, no disease, hardy with cover.

AOTEAROA-NEW ZEALAND, HT (McGredy '89 int '91) (Harmonie x Auckland Metro). LP, pale coral pink, 34 petals, very fragrant. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr 4' IL): Nice colour, blooms rather sparsely but great garden rose. A McGredy rose is always welcomed in my rose garden - oh for the wonderful fragrance! The summer stress did not seem to affect it. Good grower, well shaped, dark green shiny foliage, good disease resistance. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 4' BC): Very large light pink bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, fragrant. The bud is ugly but grows into a beautiful exhibition bloom (please remove guard petals). Bushy grower, no disease. Langlois (7 pls 2 yrs 6' BC): Very large elegant blooms in great profusion, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. The best new rose in several years, a sure treat to see in bloom. Tall spreading grower, no disease. Thompson (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Onion-shaped bud opens slowly into high-centred, pointed ovoid form bloom, good substance. Won in the 'Fragrance Only' category, White Rock BC Rose Show, June 24/95. no disease.

AUDREY HEPBURN (JOAN'S DESIRE), HT (Twomey '91 int '92) (Evening Star x Seedling). LP, blush pink, 30-36 petals, fruity fragrance. The Hague GM '93. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, blush pink fading to light pink, very elegant looking, exhibition form but sometimes loose type, good substance, good repeat. Upright neat bush, large dark glossy foliage, mildew resistant, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover. Smallenberg (2 pls 4 yrs 3.75' BC): 5" bloom, light pink to creamy pink/deeper reverse, long elegant bud opens slowly to long lasting bloom, loose exhibition form, excellent substance. Prolific bloom on an attractive bush, continuous rather than flushes, mainly singles, rain tolerant. Another of my favorites - cut last blooms October 20. Vigorous branching growth habit, long dark green foliage, no disease.

AUDREY MEIKLEJOHN, HT (White Rose Nursery int '91). MY. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Good size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, in singles, not too floriferous. My bush is very mediocre, does not repeat well. Upright grower, fair foliage, disease-free, hardy. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 6' ON): Deep yellow double bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance. After 4 years - success, 6 foot tall, beautiful blooms. Upright grower, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, hardy. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Inconsistent blooms, sometimes good exhibition and other times disorganized, low to medium amount of bloom. Good bush, some black spot, small amount of mildew.

AURELIA WEDDLE, HT (Weddle '95). OR, 65+ petals. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' IL): Average to good form, excellent substance, this variety has potential. I have disbudded it most of the season, so plants can get well established. Once root system is established, second year should yield some attractive blooms. We will test for winter hardiness as this variety is planted and exposed to north winds. Average grower, very good foliage, good disease resistance.

BARBARA BUSH, HT (Warriner '90 int '91) (Pristine x Antigua). PB, salmon pink to ivory/reverse pink to white, 25-30 petals, heavy damask fragrance. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 6' IL): Nice coloured bloom, more decorative form, makes a great garden rose, average substance. Barbara Bush was my favourite First Lady - of course you can guess by now that I am Republican; anyway a great rose. Very vigorous grower, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, hardiness OK. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 3'+ ON): Lovely red bloom, opens flat, excellent substance. Hasn't bloomed profusely its first year, some blooms looked odd but I think something is eating them. Tall growth habit, no disease so far.

BARKAROLE (GRAND CHATEAU) (TABOO), HT (Tantau int '88). DR, very deep velvety red, 36 petals, fragrant. Burt (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Attractive single bloomer, exhibition form, thick petals, unique red - ordering another. Below normal grower, shiny foliage, no disease. Dyck (3 yrs 1 & 2 yrs, 1.70m, BC): The deepest, most wonderful red, smallish somewhat flat form but always perfect, stiff substance, opens fast. Mostly in singles, hardly any time without blooms, good fragrance. Beautiful beyond description when bloom opens, next day colour is lighter and outer petals look 'burned'. Vigorous, healthy, hardiness OK. Langlois (3 pls 5 yrs 4.5-5' BC): Exhibition form, very good substance, an attractive bloom but not a great bush - not prolific enough. Tall lanky grower, thin foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 3' SK): Exhibition form, good substance, in small clusters, repeats well. Grew this on the patio in an 18" pot for lack of space, gave 2 cycles of bloom and was very vigorous but some blind shoots on weakest canes. Blooms opened extremely fast, and fragrance, while good, not as intense as I'd expected. Some burning in intense heat, hope to find a garden spot for it. Some mildew. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 & 3 yrs 4' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, good repeat, has done well in our garden. Upright grower, sturdy canes, large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with 12" peat moss cover. Thompson (1 pl 3 yrs 6.5' BC): Black buds, dark red blooms, garden form, quite good substance. A great garden and show rose - just keep that sprayer going for mildew. Tall wide grower, stems 3' long not uncommon, non-serrated foliage. Williams (1 pl 4 yrs 5' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, stays in bud form a long time. I'm not a red rose person but I love this one, almost black in colour, smells wonderful. Very tall grower, dark leathery foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BELLE EPOQUE, HT (Fryer '94) (Remember Me x Simba). R, golden bronze, good fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Decorative form, not too many petals, opens fast, good substance. An unusual colour even for today, can be attractive. Bushy grower, no disease.

BREATHLESS, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Seedling x Chrysler Imperial). DP, 25-25 petals, fragrant. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' NE): Very good high-centred form, mostly exhibition type blooms, borne one to a stem, very good substance. Somewhat stingy but should improve with age, could be a good all round rose. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease this year, hardiness very good.

BRIGADOON, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Pristine). PB, deep coral-pink shading to lighter pink at base of petals/creamy reverse, 35-40

RITA MACNEIL (MACCHOME) McGREDY

Dark reddish-orange Hybrid Tea, excellent for cutting, with long stems and good dark foliage. Slight fragrance. Good disease resistance: good repeat.

(Photo: Larry Sherk, Sheridan Nursery)

petals, moderate spicy fragrance. AARS '92. Blyth (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Urn-shaped exhibition form bloom, good substance, repeats well, spicy fragrance, blooms ball in wet weather. This rose is inconsistent, producing exhibition form, confused centres and decorative blooms all at the same time. Most growth after 1st bloom, green glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 5-6' IL): Good garden rose, good form, average substance. Our hot summer slowed up the bloom production. Nice shaped bush with good strong stems, good disease resistance, can be tender. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs 4-5' AK): Large bloom, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, moderately fragrant, not rain resistant. Upright but spreading growth habit, weak necks, not long enough stems for exhibition here. Some mildew. Hart (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Rather small blooms this year, roundish form. Quite low grower this year, foliage also scarce this year, black spot, winter protection needed. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 4' NE): Large high-centred bloom, sometimes exhibition, very good substance. Mislabelled as 'Double Delight' but turned out to be a pleasant surprise. Vigorous grower producing very large blooms on long stems. With 'Pristine' as a parent it should be a winner. Better than its parent but I still like 'Double Delight'. No disease this year, hardiness very good. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2.5' AB): Pink blend, petal tips turn red with age. Urn-shaped exhibition form bloom, good substance, lots of bloom and good repeat - a good Show rose. Neat upright bush, dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew, winters well with 12" peat moss cover. Williams (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Have to be quick disbudding this one, otherwise it looks like a floribunda. Always seems in bloom, some balling in rain. Tall very vigorous grower, lots of basal breaks, no disease.

CANDELLA, HT (McGredy '90) (Howard Morrison x Esmeralda). RB, rich medium red/creamy white reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 4-5' ON): One of my best roses for garden show, very floriferous. Candelabra form, medium substance, repeats well. Very tall vigorous grower, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Williams (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Red with silvery reverse, decorative form, good substance. A pretty rose - I really like the colour combination. Growth habit a bit spindly, healthy foliage.

CANDID, HT (Delbard) (year of introduction unknown). W. Finch (1 pl 3 yrs 3'6" ON): Pure glistening white, medium size bloom, slightly larger than 'Pascali', perfect exhibition shape, excellent substance, good repeater. 'Candid' is in an exposed NW position and with 8" of soil hilling-up survives our winters. Repays attention with fabulous blooms, long lasting and abundant. Strong upright grower, abundant glossy dark green foliage, no disease so far, hardiness is good.

CELEBRITY, HT (Weeks '88 int '89) [(Sunbonnet x Mister Lincoln) x Yello Yo Yo]. DY, deep golden yellow, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports.

CHARLOTTE RAMPLING (THOMAS BARTON), HT (Meilland int '88). MR, fuchsia pink with velvet glints, 75-85 petals. Monza GM '87, Glasgow FA '95. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHRISTEL von der POST, HT (Kordes int '90). DY, 25 petals, slight fragrance. Finch (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Great colour, good garden rose, fair substance, opens too fast. Moving to a shadier position to try and have blooms last longer. Rather tall grower, no disease, hardiness is good. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Fairly large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance - this is an improving plant. Compact growth habit, nice dark foliage, no disease, hardy.

CLASSIC TOUCH, HT (Jon Hefner '91 int '93) (Sport of Touch of Class). LP, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs 3-5' IL): A classic bloom on long single stems with perfect spiraled centres, excellent exhibition form, good substance. Resembles 'Touch of Class' except for colour. My biggest criticism is the light green foliage - looks like it needs a shot of iron. Thanks John for 'Classic Touch'. Average to good growth habit, average disease, survived last winter.

CORDON BLEU, HT (Harkness '90 int '92) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). AB, apricot/reddish shadings/begonia pink reverse, 20 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. RNRS TGC, Courtrai Silver Medal. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' QC): Double bloom, nice HT exhibition form, opens quickly, good substance, repeats well. Many comments about this rose, look very good and hopefully will have a long life. Tall grower, ample foliage, no disease, 1st year hardiness OK. Langlois (2 pls 4 yrs 5' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance but opens fast. A rose that is a bit of a spreading bush, bloom is a disappointment. There are better roses in this class. Good foliage, no disease. Litanviks (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Apricot blend - mine deepens to an very unusual bright coppery orange. Semi-double bloom, opening to loose cup shape, good substance, fragrant, but not many blooms. Great glossy foliage, short growth habit, thick canes, no disease.

DELTA GOLD, HT (A. Perry '88 int '89) (Arizona x World Peace). YB, cherry red and yellow blend/reverse red-yellow, 35 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DONNA DARLIN', HT (Winchel '93 int '94) (Seedling x Double Delight). RB, yellow blending pink to bright red, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

DYNASTY, HT (Warriner '89 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). OB, bright orange/rich sunny yellow bicolour, 30 petals, no fragrance. J&P ROTY '91. No reports.

EDITOR TOMMY CAIRNS, HT (Winchel '91 int '92) (Seedling x Seedling). PB, bright pink/light pink reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

ELSIE MELTON (PICTURE PERFECT), HT (Wambach '91) (Pristine x King of Hearts). PB, fruity fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr 3-4' IL): Large double bloom, very good form with high centre, good substance. I personally think you will see this variety at rose shows in the future, saw a couple of good blooms at shows this year. The pedigree is right. Tall grower, large dark green foliage, some black spot.

EMPRESS MICHIKO, HT (Dickson int '92). LP, shell pink, fragrant. No reports.

ENDLESS DREAM, HT (Twomey '89 int '90) (Emily Post x Seedling). MP, soft pure pink, 32 petals, moderate musk fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yr 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, medium soft pink, 32 large petals, cupped form, good substance, good repeat. Has done well again this year. Neat upright bush, large dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew this year, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

ESTHER GELDENHUYS, HT (Kordes '87 int '88) (Seedling x Seedling). OP, light coral pink, 32 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.
(Last year for reporting this rose).

FRAGRANT DREAM, HT (Dickson '88 int '89) [(Eurorose x Typhoon) x Bonfire]. AB, apricot blended orange, 20 petals, very fragrant. Belfast FA '91. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yr 3' BC): Starts yellow and becomes apricot with pink vein, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. Medium high grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Double bloom, garden form, blooms open fast, good substance. Yes it is fragrant. Compact growth habit, fair foliage, no disease.

FULTON MACKAY (MARIBEL) (SENTEUR DES ILES), HT (Cocker '88 int '89) (Silver Jubilee x Jana). YB, rich apricot/golden tints, 20 petals, fragrant. Glasgow GM '92. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 4' BC): Apricot yellow, flowers in small clusters, opens fast, good garden rose, vigorous. CRL says it is a floribunda, ARS says it is an HT.

GLORY DAYS, HT (Warriner '91) (Seedling x Showstopper). MP, coral pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

GOLDEN MOMENTS, HT (Fryer int. '91). DY, golden amber, spicy fragrance. Rome Bronze Medal '92. No reports.

GOLDIE, HT (McGredy '88) (Seedling x Golden Gate). LY, creamy yellow, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GRACELAND, HT (Warriner '88 int '89) (New Day x Seedling). MY, rich bright yellow with pink touches, 30-35 petals, no fragrance. The Hague GM '88, J&P ROTY '89. No reports.

GRAND ROMANCE, HT (Bridges '90 int '91) (Lady X x Wini Edmunds). MP, bright medium pink/lighter reverse, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 5' IL): A real disappointment, sparse bloom, average to poor form, good substance, weak necks. In all fairness to Bridges, they put out some excellent varieties - in someone else's garden 'Grand Romance' could perform well. I do not plan to discard, will give it one more year. Excellent growth habit, good foliage, OK for diseases, hardiness is good.

GREAT SCOTT, HT (Ballin '91 int '92) (Sport of CLEO). MP, rich satin pink, 40+ petals. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs 4' IL): Average to good form, can be exhibition, very full bloom, good substance, pleasing color. A large well-formed bloom on sturdy stems. I have started 10 on their own roots for 1996 planting. A real work horse with excellent qualities except fragrance. Very vigorous grower, large medium green foliage, good disease-resistance, hardiness is good.

HAT TRICK, HT (Lienau '92 int '93) (First Prize x Seedling). PB, pink/darker pink petal edge and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 3 yrs 3' IL): Good colour, good form and substance, some show blooms, short stems, seems to cluster. Even with some minuses 'Hat Trick' still merits a position in our garden; may relocate it next spring, which sometimes helps. Growth habit a little on the slow side, average foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness average.

HEAVEN, HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Honor x First Prize). W, white tinged light pink, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' NE): High-centred bloom, could be exhibition, good substance. Similar to 'Secret' with a bit more pink as the bloom ages. Will have to give it another year but shows promise of being a very good rose. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease this year.

HIGH SHERIFF, HT (Harkness '92) (Seedling x Silver Jubilee). OR, peachy-orange/deeper reddish shading on outside of petals, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Dublin GM '91. Langlois (1 pl 3 yr 5.5' BC): Beautiful colour, double medium size bloom, exhibition form, opens very slowly and elegantly, excellent substance. One of the few new roses to win my approval. It is a beautiful bush and repeats well, a favourite!

HOAGY CARMICHAEL, HT (McGredy '90) [(Sir Harry Pilkington x Elegy) x Pounder Star]. MR, velvety red, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Clausen (2 pls 4 yrs 4' IL): Large bloom, beautiful red, unique petals, good form and substance, short stems, tends to cluster, some fragrance. A good garden rose, stems are heavily thorned but it gives up many nice blooms for bouquets. Responds to a good fertilizing program. Average grower, dark green foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is good. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Large exhibition type bloom, good substance, medium rebloom cycle, some fragrance. Bushy grower, dark green matt foliage, some mildew. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Large attractive bloom, exhibition form, good substance, another red - not very distinctive. Bushy grower, good foliage, no disease. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Still remains small, few blooms but can be good exhibition. Some black spot, will likely remove next year.

HONDO, HT (Perry '89 int '90) (Irish Gold x Las Vegas). YB, medium yellow/red-purple on tips, 33 petals, fragrant. Blyth (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Yellow blend with red and mauve, very colourful blooms, exhibition form, good substance. I like this rose - it blooms all summer and fall to November. Compact grower, rich green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5-3' PE): Second year plant hasn't grown much from last season - has stood still. Quite large buds, blooms of exhibition size and form. Opens yellow, petals redden when fully open, blows quickly in heat. Had one ready for '95 rose show, held for 4-5 days in fridge but bloom was all yellow, holds much better in fall. Upright grower, hope vigour improves next year.

IMAGINATION, HT (Winchel '92 int '93) (Marmalade x Seedling). AB, apricot orange/yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med AK): Large bloom, high-centred, some confused centres but can be

exhibition, good substance, slow to rebloom. Balls in rain, needs more sun that we have. Compact bushy grower, medium size semi-glossy foliage, some mildew.

INDIAN SUMMER) (SWEET PERFUME), HT (Pearle int '91). OB, very fragrant. Glasgow FA '93. No reports.

ISOBEL DERBY, HT (Horner '92 int '93) [Champagne Cocktail x {(Honey Favorite x Dr. A.J. Verhaga) x Pot o' Gold}]. PB, peach pink/lighter reverse, fruity fragrance, Dublin GM '94. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Rich pink flushed yellow/peach, 2.5" double bloom, exhibition form opening a big loose, good substance, fragrant. Usually one to a stem, good repeat. Upright grower, mid green glossy foliage, fairly disease resistant.

JANE PAULEY, HT (Weddle '92 int '93) (Elizabeth Taylor x Fortune). OB, 35 petals, moderate fragrance. Clausen (3 pls 1 yr 3-4' IL): We have fallen in love with this rose - a large beautiful exhibition type bloom, good substance. I am so sold on this rose that we have propagated 12 for next year's planting. Receives many favourable comments from visitors - its orange/red colour is so intense. Would encourage anyone looking for a new variety to try Jane Pauley, have not seen a confused centre yet. Very good growth habit, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Exhibition form, good substance. I expected better, slight fragrance, had one bloom that was outstanding - better luck next year. Upright grower, light green foliage, no disease, hardy.

LADY LIKE, HT (Tantau int '89). PB, fuchsia pink, 35-38 petals, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, many very large beautiful blooms. A very pleasant surprise, will buy another. Tall upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Pastro (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): 4.5" bloom, good form but loose, good substance. Give it another year - an exhibition rose may pop up, has potential. No disease. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Deep fuchsia pink, beautiful fat bud opens to a classic HT form, but then opens quickly to an almost OGR form, satiny petals, lovely fragrance. Neat upright bush, attractive dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Thompson (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful bud form opens a bit too quickly but is large, nice form, reasonable substance, some fragrance. As in other hot pinks there is some tendency to rush the show. However this rose is very satisfying - I forgive its 'haste'. Upright grower, strong foliage, no disease.

LADY MAVIS PILKINGTON, HT (Kordes int '92). YB, yellow/flushed orange pink/salmon, sweet fragrance. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 18" SK): A very beautiful yellow blend, exceptional colour combination with exceptional texture. 4-5" medium size bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and clusters, repeat blooming—could be a favourite. Small bush, reddish green foliage, no disease. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): 4" bloom, exhibition form, very reflexed, looking for more blooms next year. Slim growth habit, shiny mid green foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Will wait another year before evaluating. Compact growth habit, no disease. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Yellow heavily flushed pink/salmon, 2.5-3.5" double bloom, exhibition form, some confused centres, fair substance. Good repeat, needs to be disbudded. Has not had the best of times— wet feet last year, midge this year; am relocating and giving it another chance. Bushy upright grower, fairly disease resistant. Pastro (1 pl 1 yr 1.5' BC): Bright colour, good exhibition bloom, fair substance, however, very stingy plant. Could be great - will try and plant in a different spot in garden. No disease.

LADY MITCHELL, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Silver Jubilee). MR, deep rose-red/reverse to rose-red, 50 petals, moderate fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' BC): Miserable plant - discarding.

LEGEND, HT (Warriner '92) (Grand Masterpiece x Seedling). MR, lively red, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Clausen (1 pl IL): Beautiful colour, not exhibition - garden form, average substance. Perhaps the last year for us with this variety. Excellent growth habit, dark green foliage, good disease resistance, hardiness is poor. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs tall AK): Large full bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, moderate fragrance, slow to bloom and repeat. Doesn't open well here, needs more heat. Tall upright growth habit with very long stems, dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' NE): Exhibition form, usually high-centred, very good substance, colour is clear and unfading - one of the better new introductions. Extremely vigorous grower producing long stems and excellent blooms. Dark green foliage, no disease this year, hardiness is very good.

LIEBESZAUBER) (RED SPIRE), HT (Kordes int '90) (Seedling x Pink Panther). MR, bright rich velvety red, very fragrant. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 32" SK): 5" blood red showy bloom, decorative form, good substance, a very good reliable red rose, not the best exhibition. In singles and clusters, lots of blossoms and very near continuous. Bush has strong stems, large reddish green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Blyth (2 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): Large bloom of exhibition quality, good substance. A very good medium red but

may not be quite up to 'Red Devil' or 'Olympiad'. Strong grower, healthy foliage, hardiness is good. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 6' BC): 30+ blooms per month, exhibition form, May to September. Burt (2 pls 3 yrs 4' ON): Large bright flowers on strong stems, superior red - adding another. Vigorous growth habit, big green leaves, no disease, hardy. Dyck (2 pls 1 yr 1m BC): Very beautiful large red rose, perfect form, very fragrant, no confused form, colour just red. 'Liebeszauber' will from now on be my 1st choice in a red rose, next will be 'Olympiad', then 'Schwarze Madonna'. Perfect form, good substance, lots of bloom, somewhat slow repeat of cycles. Bushy grower, healthy foliage. Galick (1 pl 2 yrs 6' BC): Large high-centred beautifully circular blooms, excellent substance, not as many petals as 'Burgund '81'. Opens faster than 'Burgund '81' but doesn't ball much in rain. No problems with black spot, mildew or anything else. Becoming a fast favourite, very first bloom on bush won us a 3rd at Vancouver Rose Society Show in '94. Our 2-year old bush is 6' tall and 3' wide, threw up 4 new canes - a winner in our yard. Good basal breaks, no disease problems, no die-back. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Large blooms and many of them, exhibition form, excellent substance, laughs at rain, very fragrant - great rose. Very upright bush, no disease, hardiness good in Zone 6b. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 6' BC): Nicely flared large bloom, lively shade of red, exhibition form, very good substance, fragrant. Give this rose lots of room and it will win on show table. Very heavy growth habit, no disease. Hopkins (3 pls 3 yrs 5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance; this rose became one of my favourites in 1995. Upright grower, beautiful foliage, no disease, hardy. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 4' QC): Decorative type exhibition bloom, excellent substance. Only thing wrong with this rose is in trying to pronounce its name. Tall grower, no disease, hardiness OK. Langlois (5 pls 3 yrs 6' BC): Very large petals, high-centred form, opens fast, not very elegant, excellent substance, clusters later on. A big rose bush with big blooms - I prefer 'Burgund '81'. Tall upright grower, foliage a bit sparse, no disease. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Colour of mine pure rose red, excellent substance, not exhibition quality though continuous bloomer, Very large healthy canes but the single blooms look dwarfed - disappointed. Upright grower, large healthy foliage. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Reasonable amount of bloom but not exhibition, good garden rose. Good healthy bush, good foliage, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 4 yrs 4' PE): Lovely vibrant red, almost dark red for me, very good form even fully blown, lots of bloom, slight fragrance. One I count on for rose show. Thompson (2 pls 2 yrs 3.5-4' BC): Almost two-toned, perfect 'show time' form, good substance, hard to beat this one. Disbud for show or enjoy all the blooms. Strong upright grower, no disease. Yeomans (2 pls 2 & 1 yr, 6 & 5' BC): Oustanding exhibition rose, light red, moderately floriferous. Tall plant.

LIVERPOOL REMEMBERS (BEAUTY STAR), HT (Fryer '92 int '90) (Corso x Seedling). OR, glowing vermilion, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Yeomans (1 pl 5 yrs 4.5' BC): Has grown into a nice bush, blooms have good form, gets better each year.

LOBO, HT (Perry '87 int '89) (Kordes Perfects x Gavotte). RB, red-purple/reverse white, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 6 yrs 3' ON): Not worth the effort to grow. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): Classed as a RB, more of a PB for me, medium to dark pink, reverse white. First year plant had average vigour, very impressed with these blooms, outstanding form and substance, high-centred, very fragrant. Very good show rose - I won best RB at '95 rose show. Would like to see more bloom. Some blackspot although I hadn't sprayed for two months.

LOUISANNA, HT (Kordes int '92). MP, Sheridan Nursery's Rose of the Year. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' ON): Clear coral pink, exhibition form, excellent substance, lots of bloom, good cut flower, needs to be disbudded for exhibition. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy.

LUCILLE BALL, HT (Christensen '91 int '93) (Hello Dolly x Seedling). AB, apricot-amber blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

LYNN ANDERSON (OH MY GOD), HT (Winchel '93 int '95) (Seedling x Gold Medal). PB, creamy white, edged raspberry pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (4 pls 1 yr 4-5' IL): Exhibition form, good substance, but our 4 plants have not produced a dozen blooms this season - what am I doing wrong? I never give up on a rose, sometimes they need several seasons to start producing. Have seen some awesome blooms of this variety in other rose gardens. Grows like a weed, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. Collicutt (2 pls 1 yr 5' BC): 3.5" bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, bud is gorgeous and unfolds perfectly, then lasts and lasts. Found it was almost unnecessary to disbud as blooms tend to grow singly on very long stems - was trophy winner for me this year. Highly recommended, Lynn is definitely a beauty. Vigorous sturdy upright grower, glossy dark green foliage held all the way to the ground. Dobell (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): First one gorgeous white/deep pink edges, several after had hardly any pink - very disappointed in colour of all but first blooms. Good form, fair substance. Two of five canes died back to the ground - will try one more year. Shiny deep green foliage, black spot. Heaslip (3 pls 1 yr 3 4 & 5' BC): Stunning shimmering white edged raspberry red, 4.5-5" bloom, perfect exhibition form but does not hold that pointed centre as long as some others, very good substance. Growth habit varies - medium to tall, no disease. Langlois (3 pls 1 yr 7' BC): Medium size

bloom, exhibition form, good substance, singly. Size of plant is so big it almost overwhelms the flower, average rose first year. Dense foliage, no disease. Watson (3 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Bright colour, large double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, singly on long stems, many repeat blooms. Excellent growth during first year, large foliage, disease resistant, I winter mound bud union.

LYSA, HT (Rijksstation voor Sierplantenteelt int '89). W, light pink, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Exhibition form with some confused centres, fairly fragrant, improving each year. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy.

MALCOLM SARGENT (NATASCHA), HT (Harkness '87 int '88) (Herbstfeuer x Trumpeter). MR, shining bright crimson, 25 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Belfast GM '90. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MARIANNE TUDOR (NUIT d'ETE), HT (Fryer int '89). MR, bright red. Geneva GM '89. Yeomans (1 pl 5 yrs 7' BC): Blooms of brilliant red colour and good form on a tall thin plant. A second class rose.

MARMALADE MIST, HT (Lammerts '90 int '91). OP, medium salmon-pink/lighter reverse, 25 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.

MARY JEAN, HT (Harkness '90 int '91) (Dr. Darley x Amber Queen). AB, 37 petals, fragrant. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yr 3' BC): Starts pink in bud, becomes apricot with pink vein, exhibition form, good substance, better in second year. Medium height, medium green foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Light pink and apricot. The flowers are shapely, needs to grow a bit, expect it will. Too early to give an opinion.

MEMOIRE (ICE CREAM), HT (Kordes int '92). W, 35 petals, moderate fragrance. Belfast GM '94. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): White - vanilla ice cream, exhibition form, good substance, lasts well as cut bloom. Form is so good I'd like to see it last even longer when cut. Bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease. Pastro (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Spiral shape, exhibition form, good substance. All around excellent rose with good promise, however next year will tell if exhibition form persists. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Snow white with lemon at base of petal. 5" bloom, 35+ round satiny petals, long sturdy stems, shines from a distance. Exhibition form, heavy substance, slight fragrance, seems rain tolerant. Very pleased wiith its first year, healthy vigorous bush with quite a lot of bloom. Vigorous open grower, semi-glossy

foliage, mildew, will watch carefully next year and spray earlier.

MIDAS TOUCH, HT (Christensen '92 int '94) (Brandy x Friesensohne). DY, bright golden yellow, 15-25 petals, soft musk fragrance. AARS '94. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs tall AK): Deep yellow, nice garden colour, large bloom, garden type form, opens quickly. Good substance, good repeat, some fragrance. Upright grower, mid-green matt foliage, no disease. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Butter yellow, large bloom, decorative form, opens fast, good substance - heavy. Flower is attractive but bush has not been overly productive. Bushy grower, shiny green foliage, no disease. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 4' NE): Garden variety, full blown quickly, very good substance. A bright yellow eye catcher that all gardens need, not for exhibition but for showing the garden, holds well in all kinds of weather. All roses don't have to be exhibition to be good - this one fills the bill. Upright grower, no disease this year, hardiness very good. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Attractive deep yellow, a good yellow in any garden. 4" bloom, 30-35 petals, medium low-centred form, good substance, light fragrance, fade resistant, good repeat. Strong upright grower, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

MISTY DELIGHT, HT (Christensen '90 int '91) (Blue Wonder x Seedling). MP, 35 petals. No reports.

NATIONAL VELVET, HT (L. Burks '88 int '90) (Poinsettia x National Beauty). DR, deep velvet red/black velvet cast, 35 petals, slight fragrance. Thompson (3 pls 3 yrs 3-5' BC): Medium size double bloom, garden form, good substance, one per stem, impressive display, smell like raspberries. A pleasant but mixed bag - many strong stems, while some are surprisingly weak, bloom is always beautiful. Great rose for personal individual gift from bush. Arching growth habit, good foliage, mildew.

PAINTED MOON, HT (Dickson '89) (Bonfire x Silver Jubilee). RB, rich rose-red blend/creamy yellow centre, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 5 yrs 2.5' BC): Large blooms in clusters, very attractive, decorative form, good substance. An interesting rose for the front of a bed. Short growth habit, average foliage, no disease.

PENTHOUSE (PINK CHARM, MACSATUR), HT (McGredy '88) (Seedling x Ferry Porsche). MP, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Graber (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5-3' ON): Exhibition form, great substance, opens well, holds form. Upright vigorous grower, many large thorns, mid-green glossy foliage, some black spot, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PENTHOUSE (MACNGAURA, WEST COAST in Combined Rose List and MR10), HT (McGredy '87 int 88) [(Yellow Pages x Kabuki x Golden Gate) x (Poulsen seedling x Picasso)]. MP, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 6 yrs 7' BC): CRL says there is confusion and lists two 'Penthouses'. Mine should be classified as a shrub, a vigorous grower with flowers that open fast. Colour of flower is attractive, light pink, a little salmon shade. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PERFECT MOMENT (JACK DAYSON), HT (Kordes '89 int '91) (New Day x Seedling). RB, red on outer petals/yellow inner petals/reverse yellow with red blushing, 30-35 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '91. G. Brust (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Very weak growth, produced 2 deformed flowers. Collicutt (BC): Medium size double bloom, good substance, mostly single blooms and not abundant. Large leathery foliage, mildew prone in my garden in late summer. It will get one more year to improve the quantity of blooms it gives me. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs med AK): Nice bright colour, very striking, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, medium rebloom, quite rain-resistant. Bushy grower, semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Dobell (1 pl 5 yrs 4-5' BC): Utterly gorgeous blooms and many of them perfect exhibition form, good substance, bloomed from June to December. Very strong growth habit, slightly prone to black spot. Dyck (1 pl 3 yrs 60m BC): Brownish-red from outside, yellow inner petals, looks artificial. Always perfect form, good stiff substance, like a big bouquet when in bloom, lots of single flowers, many compliments. Not long lasting, slow to repeat. Low grower, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 3' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, cupped form, good substance, long stems, light fragrance. Has done well every year. Large mid-green glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

PRINCESS ROYAL, HT (Dickson '92) (Tequila Sunrise x Seedling). AB, apricot, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE, HT (Harkness '88 int '89) (Basildon Bond x Silver Jubilee). OP, deep salmon-red/yellow base/reverse pink-red, 23 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (1 pl 5 yrs 4.5' BC): Superb bloom, large, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance. A great bloom but not too many, but more than previous year. Tall bushy grower, average foliage, no disease. Pastro (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful exhibition form blooms with bright colour combination but not many blooms. Will give it one more year to develop, if not - shovel prune. Poor growth habit, good disease resistance.

QUINTET, HT. (Hortico, introduction date unknown). OP, salmon pink. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): First year Hortico plant, early to bloom this year.

Colour is outstanding, very clean darkish salmon. Stiff petals, super substance, blooms last long time on bush, takes heat very well. Thought I had a winner here but every bloom split at 3/4 stage - maybe next year will be better. Good disease resistance.

REBEKAH, HT (McGredy '88) (Freude x Typhoo Tea). PB, dark salmon-pink blend, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Graber (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Large double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, fragrant. Upright grower, not too vigorous, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardy with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RENAISSANCE, HT (Floribunda in England) (Harkness '94). W, fragrant, Belfast FA '95. Langlois (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' BC): Small semi-double light pink bloom, decorative form, average substance. A rose that was a total disappointment except for the fragrance. I will spade it this year. Bushy grower, average foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful blooms, light pink. For first year a good plant - very promising.

RIO SAMBA, HT (Warriner '91 int '93) (Seedling x Sunbright). YB, medium yellow changing to peach-pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '93. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med tall AK): Yellow fading pinkish, large decorative form bloom, not exhibition, good substance, fairly floriferous, medium repeat cycle. Just a garden rose with good colour. Upright grower, dark green matt foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, 26-28 petals, medium high-centred form, good substance, good repeat. Has lost some vigour this year. Large dark semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

SALLY'S ROSE, HT (Cants '94) (Amber Queen x Remember Me). PB, 15-25 petals. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Shrimp pink with apricot, round buds, 2.5-3" double bloom, ruffled petals, good substance. Mostly singles, floriferous, good repeat - a nice little rose with very pretty blooms. Bushy grower, lots of basal growth, dark green glossy foliage, new growth purple, good disease resistance.

SAVOY HOTEL (INTEGRITY) (VERCORS) (VIOLETTE NIESTLE), HT (Harkness '87 int '89) (Silver Jubilee x Amber Queen). LP, light phlox pink/deeper reverse, 40 petals, slight fragrance. Dublin GM '88. Brust (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Average 10 blooms per month, May to September. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Decorative form, disappointing in first year. Weak growth - probably got a weak plant. Hope it lives up to reports next season. Upright grower. Clausen (7 pls 4 yrs 4-5' IL): Medium size, can have some exhibition blooms, some confused centres, still beautiful, good substance. Regardless of

weather conditions, this variety never gives up, always a colourful display of bloom on a large healthy bush. Give this variety plenty of fertilizer and water, and will it bloom! Excellent growth habit, excellent foliage, good disease resistance. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 60cm BC): Very beautiful colour and nice cupped form, OK substance. Centre of attraction among the pinks. Just 3 blooms this 1st year, a disappointment but the blooms were beautiful. Hope for next year. Bushy grower, no disease. Hopkins (4 pls 4 yrs 4.5' ON): Exhibition form, excellent substance, lots of blooms and nice fragrance - one of my favourites. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardy. Langlois (3 pls 5 yrs 4.5' BC): Medium size exhibition form blooms, a very attractive bloomer, excellent substance. This is a good rose for bedding, produces quantities of blooms all year. Some blackspot. Smallenberg (3 pls 6 yrs 3.5' BC): Shell pink with darker reverse, 4.25" bloom, exhibition form, excelLent substance - like taffeta, all singles, long stemmed, very long lasting. One of my favourites, lacks fragrance but has everything else, rain tolerant. Bush improves every year, first bloom June 2, still several good blooms to cut on Oct. 25. No disease. Stedman (1 pl 3 yrs 4' PE): A lovely light pink that thrips seem to love. We've had another hot dry summer and blooms were generally small and not of best form, more blooms of better form and size in September. A bushy vigorous grower, seems quite hardy. Watson (3 pls 1 yr 2.5' BC): Very light pink, perfect exhibition form, good substance, repeat bloom Ok but not great, short stems. Overall it did reasonably well, didn't fare well in heat of summer, may relocate it to a cooler area next year. Abundant foliage, disease resistant. Yeomans (2 pls 5 & 3 yrs 7' BC): Classic blooms, thrips love it. Good bushy plants.

SCHWARZE MADONNA (BARRY FEARN), HT (Kordes int '92). DR, velvety dark red, slight fragrance. Archibald (1 pl 1 yr 2' SK): Darkest of dark red, velvety, small fully double bloom, lots of petals, exhibition form, excellent substance, both singles and clusters. Very beautiful but very small, tends to burn easily in hot sun, more like a floribunda than a H.T. Medium bush, vigorous, reddish green foliage, no disease. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 1m BC): Deep red with black edges, smallish, flat decorative form but petals are nicely arranged, no confused centres, pretty. Very nice rose but will wait another year to judge. No disease. Finch (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Medium size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, profuse bloomer, light fragrance. A prize winner, great colour and perfect blooms, lasts for days indoors and out. Shiny plentiful foliage, no disease, seems to be hardy. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' BC): Smallish blackish red bloom, exhibition form, good substance. Will try this in a location with some mid-day shade - outer petals tend to scorch in sun. Slim grower, dark green foliage edged maroon, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): I was not impressed with the first year plant - will give it another

year. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' NE): Smallish bloom opening flat, excellent substance. I am always looking for the perfect dark red rose; thought this might be the one but bloom is too small. Produces ample bloom all season long so will keep it in the garden. Upright bushy grower, no disease this year. Langlois (5 pls 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Exhibition form medium size bloom, heavy substance, in great abundance. An excellent cut rose, very attractive, one of the best new reds. Bushy spreading growth habit, dense foliage, no disease. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Like an artist in search of the perfect rose - somewhat flat, small bloom but of such symmetry that I would forgive it much. Good substance, no disease. Thompson (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Rose has great possibilities although centres are not show quality, seems to have everything else a garden rose needs, including some fragrance. Steady grower, very attractive foliage, no disease.

SECRET, HT (D. Tracy '92 int '94) (Pristine x Friendship). PB, light pink/edged deep pink, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. AARS '94. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med AK): Large high-centred exhibition form bloom, good substance, sparse bloomer for me, slow repeat cycle, not rain resistant, but what fragrance! May be better when not rainy or cool. Bushy grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Kopecky (3 pls 2 yrs 3' NE): High-centred exhibition form bloom, very good substance, one of the better new roses, will become a standard as time goes by. Ample bloom, you can grow, exhibit, arrange or just admire - a real winner for me. Upright grower, no disease so far, hardiness very good. Langlois (5 pls 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Large beautifully formed bloom with a truly wonderful smell, exhibition form, good substance, repeats well. A wonderful new rose, one of the best. Vase-like growth habit, no disease. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Good exhibition form, good substance, very fragrant, blooms borne singly but stingy bloomer. Very disappointed, poor growth, few blooms. Very nice when produced, keeping my fingers crossed. New foliage is mahogany colour, mildew. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 3' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, borne on long stems, very spicy fruity fragrance. Has lost some vigour this year. Large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 3' PE): A very beautiful rose, white brushed pink. First year plant made it through an average winter very well, although it hasn't grown much from last year. Several outstanding blooms in early summer, may try another bush to see if I can get a better grower. Entered a very good bloom in this year's show, was in fridge for several days, held well but may have lost some of its freshness. Very fragrant.

SENATOR BURDA (VICTOR HUGO) (DREAMS COME TRUE) (SPIRIT OF YOUTH), HT (Meilland '88) [{Karl Herbst x (Royal Velvet x Suspense)} x Erotika]. DR, brilliant deep currant red, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. L'Hay FA '85. Cadsby (1 pl 4 yrs 3' ON): Decorative form, excellent substance, one of the best red roses for the garden, survived my worst year (1 out of 2). Upright grower, attractive foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Hopkins (1 pl 6 yrs 5.5' ON): Exhibition size double blooms, excellent substance , some blooms excellent, a few flat. very beautiful when fully open. I like this vigorous plant, long stems, thorny. Disease-resistant, hardy. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 4.5' BC): Beautiful rich colour, claret red with shimmery reverse, 4.75-5.25" bloom, all singles on strong straight stems. Beautiful rose but opens very quickly to frilly bloom, excellent substance, fragrant. Very healthy overall appearance, needs space, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SHEER ELEGANCE, HT (Twomey '89 int '90) (Pristine x Fortuna). OP, soft pink and coral/deeper at petal edges, 43 petals, moderate musk fragrance. AARS '91, Portland GM '94. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs BC): 27 blooms before July, only 2 after July. Cadsby (2 pls 1 yr 3.5' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, a very good addition to my garden -a lovely rose. Upright growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease. Caldwell (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Light pink with coral edges, very pleasing. Medium size bloom, exhibition form, very good substance, beautiful. Sean McCann recommended this rose highly at the World Rose Convention in New Zealand. Average grower, no disease, will know hardiness next spring. Clausen (2 pls 2 yrs 5' IL): Nice bloom, more decorative than exhibition but can be exhibition, good substance. This variety has given us some nice blooms to enjoy - what pleases one rosarian may not please another. Short stems, some fungus, needs a little extra winter protection. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs med AK): Smallish bloom, exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, can get small sprays, medium repeat cycle. Can get a large bloom in first flush. Bushy grower, long dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Graber (2 pls 2 yrs 3+' ON): Soft coral pink flushed darker pink, long pointed buds, long stems, exhibition form, very good substance, good repeat. Great except in rain. Very little disease, hardy with good covering. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): 4.5-5" bloom, warm soft pink with ivory centre, slightly darker edge, exhibition form, good substance. See it often on winners table. No disease. Hopkins (2 pls 5 yrs 4' ON): Some classic blooms with exhibition form, excellent substance, a difficult plant to grow. Disease resistant, hardy. Langlois (3 pls 5 yrs 4' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, a rose that never ceases to produce perfect blooms in great profusion - truly a great bush. Repeats well, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 5 yrs 2.5' AB): 4.5-5" bloom, non-fading, long strong stems, cupped form, good

substance, good repeat. Leathery dark glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover. Stedman (1 pl 4 yrs 3' PE): I like this rose but would like to see more size and better bloom production from my plant. Very good form, excellent substance, colour a blend of soft coral pink and cream. Bred from 'Pristine' with same great foliage, disease and weather resistant. Yeomans (2 pls 5 yrs 3' BC): Poor grower, poor disease resistance - just a pretty face?

SHIRE COUNTY, HT (Harkness '89 int '90) (Amy Brown x Bonfire Night). OP, amber/touch of pink, 33 petals, moderate fragrance. No reports.

SHREWSBURY SHOW, HT (Fryer int '88). DR, glowing crimson. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SPECIAL MERIT, HT (Wambach '90 int '93) (Seedling x First Prize). MR, 30 petals. Clausen (3 pls 2 yr 4' IL): High-centred exhibition form, good substance, long single stems, does well on own root. Lost several plants last winter due to an error on my part, have budded several for 1996 planting. Has found its way in the exhibition world. Semi-glossy dark foliage, no disease, average hardiness.

SPICED COFFEE (OLD SPICE) (VIDAL SASSOON), HT (McGredy '90 int '91) (Harmonie x Big Purple). R, pale lavender/brown overtones, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Cafe au lait with lavender shadings, 3" double bloom, exhibition form, some confused centres, good substance, singles and clusters of 4-5, good repeat, good fragrance. A nice rose but the colour goes a light mud in certain conditions. Very upright growth habit, medium green foliage, good disease-resistance.

SUN GODDESS (ROSE OF WAGGA WAGGA), HT (Warriner '93 int '94) (Sunbright x Seedling). DY, 15-25 petals, fragrant. No reports.

SUNSATION (VELDFIRE), HT (Kordes '87 int '88) [(Bengali x Uwe Seeler) x Cocktail '80]. AB, glowing apricot to orange/reverse yellow, 38 petals, moderate fragrance. Sheridan's 75th Anniversary Rose. Baillie (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Good first bloom and repeats well in the fall, exhibition form, good substance. I like the colour and it seems very hardy. No disease. Blyth (2 pls 5 yrs 3' ON): Colourful striking apricot colour, an eye catcher. CRS Colour Classification lists as a Gr, CRS Annual calls it a HT which I feel is correct from growth habit in my garden. Excellent form, good substance. Clear clean foliage, protect in winter. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Large bloom, high-centred exhibition form, sometimes confused centers but can get

sensational blooms, good substance. Medium rebloom cycle, not rain resistant. Some mildew. Hopkins (2 pls 5 yrs 5.5' ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance. This year I had an award winning plant with long stems, many blooms and fragrant. Disease-resistant, hardy. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Exhibition form, not a lot of blooms but an outstanding colour - attracts attention from visitors. Not many basal breaks and so skimpy, some mildew. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 4' PE): Second year plant, great grower, tall and upright, many blooms, outstanding colour combination of orange and yellow, a good exhibition rose - disbud for show. Highly recommended for colour alone, one of my favourites. (Last year for reporting this rose).

TEQUILA SUNRISE (BEAULIEU), HT (Dickson '88 int '89) (Bonfire Night x Freedom). RB, deep golden yellow/heavily edged vivid scarlet, 40 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '88, Belfast GM '91. No reports.

THE McCARTNEY ROSE (PAUL McCARTNEY) (SWEET LADY), HT (Meilland '95 int '91) [(Nirvana x Papa Meilland) x First Prize]. MP, glowing pink, 20 petals, very fragrant. Geneva GM '88, LeRoelx GM & FA '88, Monza GM & FA '88, Madrid FA '88, Paris GM '88, Bagatelle FA '88, Belfast FA '93, Durbanville FA '93, Paris FA '93. Laberge (65 pls 1 yr 1.30m QC): Dark pink, bright colour, curly petals, 13 cm diameter bloom, semi-double, exhibition form, good substance. Good bedding rose, making natural clusters of up to 4 roses, recurrent, good strong perfume. Upright grower, good basal breaks, abundant glossy green foliage, new shoots red, disease resistant, needs winter protection. Langlois (1 pl 5 yrs 7' BC): Glowing fuchsia pink bloom, large, exhibition form, excellent substance, very prolific. A wonderful rose in bloom, fragrance is heavenly, most fragrant rose in garden. Tall spreading grower, mildews, but wouldn't give it up.

THE OBSERVER, HT (Fryer int '91). AB, glowing caramel-bronze. 22 awards world-wide. No reports.

THE TEMPTATIONS, HT (Winchel '90 int '93) (Paradise x Admiral Rodney). PB, pink-lavender/slight white marbling/medium pink reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. ARC GM '89. Clausen (1 pl 3 yrs 5' IL): A well formed bloom, good substance, colour is unique, some fragrance. I love this variety but does not survive our winters well, last winter I lost 5 of my plants. Can produce some awesome blooms, give it a try and give a little extra protection in winter. Excellent growth habit, very good foliage, excellent disease-resistance.

TINEKE, HT (Select Roses '89 int '90) (Seedling x Seedling). W, creamy-white, 53 petals, no fragrance. Blyth (2 pls 3 yr 4' ON): Very good exhibition form, good substance, excellent white rose, good bloomer all season - may be a rival for 'Pascali'. Upright grower, attractive foliage, no disease, hardiness no problem. Clausen (1 pl 2 yrs 6' IL): Pointed bud, great form, many classic blooms, few confused centres, large petal count. Last year I stated it would be a good rose if it would grow; after being threatened it really performed this year, our bush was in bloom all season. Beautiful foliage, a little black spot, survived 2 Illinois winters.

TINO ROSSI, HT (Meilland int '90) [Pink Panther x (Dream x Jardins de Bagatelle)]. MP, neyron pink, 50-55 petals, very fragrant. Bagetelle FA '89. No reports.

TUXEDO, HT (Christensen '88) (Portland Trailblazer x Olympiad). DR, 45 petals. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

UNFORGETTABLE, HT (Warriner '91 int '92) (Honor x American Dawn). MP, medium pink/hint of lavender, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. J&P ROTY '92. No reports.

VALENCIA (VALENCIA '89), HT (Kordes int '89) (Jana x Whisky Mac). AB, orange bronze/golden shadings, 36 petals, very fragrant. Edland FA '89, Durbanville GM '88. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, a little slow to repeat. Very good colour and form, wish it were taller. No disease. Burt (2 pls 1 yr 1.5' ON): Average garden rose, average substance, single bloom first year, must improve to survive replacement. Below normal growth habit, thin foliage, no disease. Dyck (1 pl 2 yrs 60cm BC): Very beautiful golden bronze bloom, classic form, good substance, very fragrant. One of the very beautiful yellows, somewhat darker than 'Medallion', more distinguished, but not enough blooms. Small bush, shiny light green foliage, no disease, hardy with protection. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Very attractive golden apricot, large bloom, exhibition form, very good substance. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' ON): Classic exhibition form, good substance, fragrant, but a sparse bloomer. Upright grower, disease-resistant, hardy. Laidlaw (1 pl 5 yrs 3' BC): High-centred exhibition form, good heavy substance, beautiful at all stages, sparse bloomer. Will move to a new location, may be getting root competition. Olive green foliage, some black spot.

VELVET FRAGRANCE (VELOURS PARFUME), HT (Fryer '88) (Seedling x Seedling). DR, rich dark velvety crimson, 40+ petals, very

fragrant. Edland FA '87, Baden-Baden FA '90. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

VICTOR BORGE (MICHAEL CRAWFORD), HT (Poulsen '91). OB, peachy salmon orange/yellow reverse, 35 petals. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Large exhibition form bloom, nicely reflexed, 2 tones of salmon shade, long lasting, very good substance. Strong growth habit, dark green matt foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 5' ON): A pleasant surprise in '95, large classic 5" blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance. Upright grower, disease-resistant, hardy. Langlois (5 pls 3 yrs 6.5' BC): Very large elegant blooms, exhibition form, heavy substance, repeat very fast. This is a very good new rose, wonderful for showing, superb cut flowers, always in bloom - excellent. Tall vase-like growth habit, no disease. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 3' PE): Disappointed so far with this rose, first year Hortico plant grew very well, nice colour combination of red orange and yellow. Large blooms which blow very fast, gone in a day, poor substance. Had one for rose show - didn't hold. Average disease resistance. Yeomans (2 pls 3 & 2 yrs 5' & 2.5' BC): Exhibition type bloom, plants a bit thin but better than last year, healthy. The jury is still out.

VISION (BENOMI '75), HT (Poulsen '77 int '90). OP, medium salmon red, 22 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

WESTERN SUNLIGHT, HT (Davidson '89 int '90) [{(Honey Favorite x Irish Mist) x (San Francisco x Prima Ballerina)} x Just Joey]. AB, pale apricot-orange, 31 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Burt (1 pl 2 yrs 1' ON): Disappointing - only bloomed once, average form, fair substance. Very short growth habit, glossy green foliage, no disease, hardiness better 1st year. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' BC): 4.5" pale apricot bloom about the same shade as 'Apricot Nectar', some exhibition form blooms, good substance. First season was not great but blooms are better now. Bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Hollinger (2 pls 2 yrs ON): They did absolutely nothing, they went to the garbage! Maybe I had two duds but I certainly would not recommend them for anyone - they weren't even good enough to recycle.

WHITE DELIGHT, HT (Warriner '89) (White Masterpiece x Futura). W, ivory white with pink blush, 38 petals, slight fragrance. J&P ROTY '90. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med tall AK): White with pink centre, becomes mostly pink in cool weather. High-centred exhibition form, good substance, quite floriferous, good rebloom. Upright grower, needs staking in wet weather, dark matt foliage, not mildew resistant. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, long lasting, fair repeat.

Upright compact bush, dark matt foliage, subject to mildew, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

WORLD PEACE, HT (A. Perry '87 int '89) (First Prize x Gold Glow). PB, pink suffused with cream/petal tips tinged dark pink/white centres, 37-40 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. Laidlaw (1 pl 4 yrs 3.5' ON): Sunny yellow centres, outer petals paler, edged deep pink. High-centred perfect blooms, heavy substance, mostly singles, little or no fragrance, strong stems. Lovely rose, improved over last year. Upright sturdy grower, dull red-green foliage, hardiness good with usual protection.

GRANDIFLORAS

CARIBBEAN, Gr (Kordes '92 int '94) [Mercedes x (New Day x Seedling)]. AB, apricot/orange/yellow blend, 45-50 petals, fragrant. AARS '94. Cadsby (2 pl 1 yr ON): Good exhibition form, good substance. Lost this variety last year, have replaced. Upright grower, glossy foliage, no disease. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs AK): Bright colour, can be exhibition form, can have confused centers, good substance, in small clusters, slow to repeat, not rain resistant. Better the second year. Upright grower, large dark green foliage, some mildew.
Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 45cm BC): Small bloom, ugly colour, 2 blooms the whole summer, flat form, substance is OK, weak bush. A great disappointment but will see next year. Mildews. Kopecky (2 pls 1 yr 4.5' NE): Sometimes exhibition form, very good substance. A good newcomer in this class, was the best Gr at our show. Produces ample bloom all year long, long stems, holds when cut. Tall upright grower, some mildew late in season, hardiness very good. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 5' BC): Smallish bloom, exhibition form, average substance, in clusters, not a very productive bush, will spade in '96. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5' AB): 4" bloom, medium-high centred form, velvety fairly good substance, most on single long stems, lots of bloom, slight fragrance. Mildew prone, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

ETERNITY, Gr (Twomey '91) (Gitte x unnamed seedling). RB, rich red/cream bicolor, 34 petals, moderately fragrant. Shewchuk (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' AB): 4" double bloom, in clusters, slight fragrance, good substance. Dark glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

LLOYD CENTER SUPREME, Gr (Twomey '90 int '95) (Brion x Seedling). PB, light pink/yellow base, 25 petals, fruity fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Warm medium pink with yellow base, exhibition form bloom, very good substance, nice sprays, quick repeat. Tall grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

MAGIC LANTERN (REMY MARTIN), Gr (Royon '95 int '89). OB, apricot/orange. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Exhibition form, good substance. Will assess next year, not enough in first year to judge. Spreading growth habit, mid-green foliage, no disease.

PROUD MARY, GR (Twomey '91) (Seedling x Royalty). OR, brilliant scarlet-red, 22 petals. moderate damask fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 2' AB): 4-4.5" bloom, 22 attractive wavy petals, cupped form, stands up well to rain and sun, long lasting, good repeat. Lanky, sparsely leafed growth habit, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

QUAKER STAR, Gr (F in England) (Dickson '91 int '92) (Anisley Dickson x Seedling). OP, orange with silver reverse, 40+ petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Orange/silver reverse, aging darker, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, slow to bloom and repeat, rain resistant, mostly singles. Upright grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Langlois (2 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Colour is very striking, picture perfect exhibition form bloom, heavy substance, in large clusters. This is a wonderful new rose, grows like a shrub. No disease.

SHINING HOUR, Gr (Warriner '89 int '91) (Sunbright x Sun Flare). DY, deep bright yellow, 33-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS '91. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs med short AK): Large bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, mostly singles, floriferous, medium bloom recycle, some fragrance, fairly rain resistant. One of my personal favorites for garden bloom, has short stems for cutting. Medium low bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Shewchuk (1 pl 5 yrs 2' AB): 4.5" bloom, cupped form, good substance, borne singly and in sprays of 3 to 5, medium repeat. Losing vigour each year, believe it is due to its rootstock which is not hardy.

SOLITUDE, Gr (Olesen '91 int '92) (Selfriges x Seedling). OB, brilliant orange/touches of yellow, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '93. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): A different colour, orange and gold bicolor, high-centred form, good substance, singles and small clusters, slow rebloom, not rain resistant. Weak stemmed, medium green semi-glossy foliage, mildew.

SPELLCASTER, Gr (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Angel Face). M, lavender and deep mauve, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

TODAY, Gr (McGredy '89 int '90) [{Typhoo Tea x (Yellow Pages x Kabuki) x (Yellow Pages x Kabuki) x (MACjose x Typhoon)}]. OB, 23 petals, slight fragrance. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 4' NE): Excellent exhibition form, very good substance. This rose is similar to Touch of Class' in colouring and growth, which makes it a very good rose. Should top anything in the Gr class, will try to get more bushes. Upright grower, no disease so far.

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES (BERKELEY) (POESIE), Gr (Warriner '88 int '89) (Impatient x Seedling). MP, light coral pink/reverse deep pink, 35-40 petals, no fragrance, AARS '89. Blyth (2 pls 3 yrs 2' ON): Large high-centred exhibition form blooms, good substance. If this is a grandiflora I am disappointed in its growth - my plants are only 24 to 30". Beautiful blooms and eye catching, clean shiny foliage, no disease, needs winter protection. Brust (1 pl 5 yrs 4' BC): Repeat bloom declining from 70 a month in early years to 40 during '95. Decker (1 pl 5 yrs med AK): Large blooms, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, singles and small clusters, good rebloom cycle, rain resistant. A different colour, but not unattractive, no fragrance but one of my favourites. Bushy grower, will need to be staked, no disease. Dobell (1 pl 2 yrs 4-5' BC): Very pretty shell pink. Good form, great substance all season, very floriferous, counted 50 on one candelabra stem. I'm delighted with the colour and shape, a smaller flower but almost impossible to keep to single blooms, candelabra bunches are exquisite. Strong grower, very disease free. Dyck (4 pls 3-1 yr 65cm BC): Rose is beautiful beyond description, colour is best asset, classic urn-shaped form, extra good substance. Lots of petals, open or semi-closed, keeps for 2 weeks as a cut flower. If I was allowed just three rose bushes Tournament' would be #3 (#1 Elina, #2 Just Joey). Straight upright grower, shiny olive foliage, no disease. Hart (1 pl 1 yr medium ON): Lots of medium size blooms in clusters, roundish shape. Good growth habit, small leaves, black spot. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 4' ON): Classic exhibition form, excellent substance, dozens of blooms, slight fragrance, a 'star' in any garden. Buying another this fall. Disease resistant, hardy. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 4.5' QC): Decorative form, excellent substance. This rose is near the street in my garden and I notice many people smelling it and looking at it. Not too much foliage, no disease. Ouellette (1 pl 4 yrs 5.5' QC): Light coral pink, reverse deep pink, large double blooms, exhibition form, excellent substance, abundance of bloom, good repeat of clusters of 2-5 buds. In spite of hot dry summer, soaker hose used once a week kept this bed full of high quality blooms, always a generous number of long-lasting blooms for floral work. Vigorous upright grower, plenty of glossy dark green foliage, no disease, give winter protection. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, 42-58 petals, borne singly or in sprays, holds colour for a long time, good substance, good repeat. After 5 years lost 2 out of 3

plants, believe its due to rootstock not being hardy, mildew prone. Williams (3 pls 4 yrs 4' BC): Exhibition form, good substance, many petals, singles and clusters. Still my favourite, always seems in flower, only thing missing is perfume! Some black spot.

WINNING COLORS, Gr (J. Twomey '89 int '90) (Gingersnap x Marina). OB, gold and scarlet blend, 60 petals, moderate musk fragrance. Shewchuk (1 pl 6 yrs 2.5' AB): 2.5-3" bloom, fairly good substance, borne singly, does not fade, lots of bloom, good repeat, musk fragrance. Medium green glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

FLORIBUNDAS

ANNEKA, F (Harkness '90) (Goldbonnet x Silver Jubilee). YB, 45 petals, fruity fragrance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr 3' AK): Medium yellow with red edges, smallish bloom, high-centred, can be exhibition, probably more of a garden rose, small clusters, seems to be fairly rain resistant, medium fragrance. Upright grower, lots of thorns! Medium green glossy foliage, some mildew. Dyck (1 pl 1 yr 45cm BC): Nice small HT-like form, good keeper, yellow colour is like 'Friesia' or 'Sunflare', not as many blooms but better cut flower, nice yellow floribunda. Vigorous bushy growth habit, shiny green foliage, no disease.

ATLANTIC STAR, F (Fryer int '93). OP, bright glowing salmon-orange. Langlois (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Beautiful colour, soft salmon, a very nice new floribunda. Decorative form, good to excellent substance, opens nicely, large clusters, makes a good show. Bushy grower, no disease.

BILL SLIM, F (Harkness '87 int '89) [(Hightlight x Colour Wonder) x {(Fragrant Cloud x (Mischief x (Red Dandy x Buccaneer Seedling)} x Silver Jubilee]. OP, salmon/deep pink reverse, 30 petals, slightly fragrant. Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 5' BC): Pinkish orange colour, insignificant for 3 years, this year it took off. Not many flowers yet. Good foliage.

BLUE JAY, F (Delbard '91 int White Rose Nursery, Canada). M. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 2' ON): Forget this dog.

BRASS BAND, F (Christensen '93 int '94) (Gold Badge x Seedking). AB, deep apricot/yellow eye and reverse, 41+ petals, slight fragrance, AARS '95. Clarke (1 pl 1 yr ON): Deep apricot/yellow in centre, petals to paler shade on outer petals, 3" bloom, rosette shape with numerous petals, excellent substance, one bloom per stem, 6-8 blooms at a time. One of the best

floribundas I have ever seen, long lasting blooms, very attractive. Young plant, hope it survives our winter, no mildew. Clausen (4 pls 1 yr 2' IL): Double bloom, good form and substance, floriferous, adds colour to garden. If winter hardy, will add several more to garden. I like the colour, very striking. I think we rosarians should be growing more floribundas, they give us a mass display. Average growth habit, good foliage, good disease resistance. Decker (1 pl 1 yr med AK): Nice colour, was slow to break dormancy. Will review next year. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): Typical cupped floribunda form bloom, very good substance, constantly in bloom, both singles and sprays, eye catching colour that fades quickly. So far a very good rose with maximum results and needing minimum care. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease so far. McFarquhar (1 pl 1 yr ON): Still small, reasonable amount of bloom for a first year bush, decorative form, have hopes that it will develop into a good bush. No disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2' AB): 4.5" bloom, ruffled petals, excellent substance, prominent pleasant fragrance, long lasting, good repeat. Blooms outlasted any rose we have grown (22 days) through rain and sun without losing too much of its brilliant colour. I like this rose and so did many others who have seen it. Upright spreading bush, large dark glossy foliage, no disease.

BY APPOINTMENT, F (Harkness '89 int '90) (Anne Harkness x Letchworth Garden City). AB (ab), buff/apricot, 22 petals, slight fragrance. Stedman (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' PE): My report for this year much the same as last year's. Bush hasn't shown much vigour, one or two large sprays, some singles, on a smallish plant. Blooms of HT form, lovely pale apricot, blows quickly in heat but nice fully open. Would definitely win at rose shows as sprays are very good. Hardiness OK.

CHARISMA, F (Pearce '92). AB, light apricot/touch of salmon. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): 2.5" double bloom, HT form, good substance, in large clusters, a bit slow to repeat. Only complaint is slow repeat, a really nice looking bushy plant in between blooms. Mid green matt foliage, good disease resistance.

CHARTER 700, F (Fryer int '93). MY, bright sparkling yellow. No reports.

CITY OF LONDON, F (Harkness '86 int '88) (Radox Bouquet x Margaret Merril). LP, deep mother-of-pearl pink, paling towards outside, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Le Roeulx GM '85, The Hague GM '93. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 4' ON): Deep pink fading to light on outside, rather flat bloom, limited petals, good substance, very fragrant. I look for better performance in year two. Vigorous grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs tall

AK): Semi-double 3-4" bloom, garden form, opens flat, can get medium to large clusters, good repeat, very fragrant - offspring of 'Margaret Merril.' Bushy upright grower, medium light glossy foliage, some mildew. Finch (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Many single HT-type exhibition form blooms, very good substance, always some bloom, sweet fragrance. In an exposed situation (NW wind), made it through winter of '94. Narrow bush, excellent foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' ON): Garden form, good substance, disappointing slow growth after 2 years, no disease, hardy. Langlois (5 pls 6 yrs 10' BC): Large decorative form bloom, huge clusters on very long canes, either a climber or a shrub. Good fragrance, very heavy bloomer, excellent! Tall arching grower, dense light green foliage, no disease. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Lots of decorative form blooms, good fragrance, blooms in clusters. In my opinion one of the best floribundas. Tall bush with lots of breaks. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 21" SK): 2.5-3" exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, in sprays, intensely sweet fragrance. Received a plant with a poor root, consequently growth and vigour were weak, produced only 1 cycle of blooms (August) in a patio pot. I'd like to see what it will do as an older plant. Very disappointing first year performance, have seen far better elsewhere (out of province). No disease. Yeomans (2 pls 5 & 4 prs 6' BC): Very light pink, very pretty flowers in clusters, moderately floriferous. Willowy plant, perhaps would do well on a low fence. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CLASS ACT (FIRST CLASS) (WHITE MAGIC), F (Warriner '88) [Sunflare x (Merci x Faberge)]. W, snow white, 15-20 petals, slight fruity fragrance. AARS '89, Portland GM '89. Cadsby. (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Semi-double form, fair substance. Disappointing - not enough bloom for a floribunda, hoping for more bloom in second year. Dense foliage, no disease. Collicutt (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Decorative bloom, good substance, profuse, continually in bloom from spring to early winter. I love this rose for the garden but perhaps not exhibition quality unless you catch it at the right moment, found it opens quickly. Vigorous spreading grower, foliage glossy and dark, good disease resistance. Coulterman (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): 4" semi-double bloom, very pretty buds, decorative form but opens flat, fair substance. In small clusters, always has some in bloom, good repeat, slight fragrance. Wish it were more double, I prefer classic shaped blooms but will not complain because it was the first of all my roses to bloom this year (June 19). Very susceptible to black spot, lost most of its leaves, but even at the end of September it wants to rebound, even after several frosts. Compact uniform growth habit, abundant glossy mid-green foliage. Hardiness good with protection. Dyck (2 pls 3 yrs 65cm BC): Nice loose form blooms, open fast and blow fast but bush is always in bloom. An excellent white rose, big

blooms for a floribunda, for the rose border but not so good as a cut flower. Vigorous bushy grower, lots of shiny healthy foliage. McFarquhar (1 pl 3 yrs ON): Reasonable amount of bloom of a decorative form, worth having. Low grower, no disease. Shewchuk (1 pl 7 yrs 2' AB): 4" semi-double bloom, loose flat form, medium substance, good repeat, stands rain well, fragrant. Low neat bush, large dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew, survived 6 winters with 12" peat moss cover.

COCORICO (BIRTHDAY GIRL) F (Meilland int '89) (Chacok x Coppelia '76). YB, light yellow/bordered carmine pink, 10-13 petals. Rome GM '89, Monza GM '89, Bagatelle GM '89, Saverne GM '89, Baden-Baden GM '90. No reports.

COLUMBUS, F (Carruth '90 int '91) (Seedling x Bridal Pink). DP, deep rose-pink, 28 petals. No reports.

DAILY POST (LIVERPOOL DAILY POST), F (Fryer int '92). DR, dark velvety crimson. Rome Silver Medal '92. No reports.

DAME WENDY, F (Cants int '91). MP, light rose-pink. No reports.

DAY LIGHT (DAYLIGHT), F (Ilsink '92 int '91) (Seedling x New Year). AB, apricot-yellow/apricot & light pink reverse, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 2 yr 2.5-3' BC): 3" double bloom, open loose form, good substance, clusters of 3-7, very floriferous - nearly continuous bloom. If it performs as it did this year, it is a keeper! Wide bushy growth habit, lots of basal breaks, dark green foliage, good disease resistance.

FELLOWSHIP (LIVIN' EASY), F (Harkness '92) (Southampton x Remember Me). OB, glowing Spanish orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '90, ARRS '96. Langlois (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Large decorative form bloom, good substance, prolific. A very attractive new rose, covered with blooms all season. Bushy growth habit, dense matt green foliage, no disease. McGee (1 pl 1 yr 30" high 24" wide ON): Decorative bloom of 20 petals. This rose distinguished itself as the healthiest thing in the garden during a death-valley summer with tenperatures up to 37 degrees C in the shade and seven weeks without cloud or rain. When stress forced other roses to succumb to black spot, this rose stood out as fully clothed with its waxy mid green foliage immune to black spot and mildew. The only concession this rose made to the equatorial climate was in pulling back on its floriferousness. Hardy with cover. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Attractive shades of orange, 4" blooms, ruffled petals, loosely formed, medium

substance, carefree, clusters. Large dark glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

FIRST KISS, F (Warriner '91) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). PB, delicate light pink/light yellow, 15-25 petals, light fragrance. No reports.

FLAIR, F (Dickson int '93). YB, yellow centres with orange halo. Glasgow GM '95. No reports.

GAVNO (BUCKS FIZZ), F (M & P Olesen '88) (Seedling x Mary Sumner). OB, clear soft orange, 20 petals, no fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

GLAD TIDINGS (LUBECKER ROTSPON) (PETER WESSEL), F (Tantau '88 int '89) (Seedling x Seedling). DR, intense velvety crimson, 20 petals, no fragrance. RNRS ROTY '89, Durbanville GM '91. Galick (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): HT type blooms in not overly large sprays, doesn't repeat quickly. Seems to do better in other people's garden than in ours, not sure if our bush is a bit sickly because it suffered so badly from black spot its first year so didn't have many healthy leaves to photo-synthesize with, or if it's a dud. Blackspot, we sprayed regularly with Funginex this year, roses all around it look good but 'Glad Tidings' is not healthy or happy in our yard, lots of winter die-back. Will give it one more season before it gets shovel-pruned. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Double, exhibition form, excellent substance. Will buy another this fall, an excellent plant. Bushy grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Yeomans (1 pl 5 yrs 4' BC): If you want a dark red floribunda for your garden, choose this one.

GOLD MAGIC, F (Christensen '90 int '91) (Gold Badge x Friesensohne). DY, golden yellow, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

GOLDEN HOLSTEIN, F (Kordes int '89). DY, bright unfading yellow, 12-18 wavy petals. Decker (1 pl 4 yrs med AK): Bright yellow, fading lighter. Semi-double bloom, small to large clusters, slow to rebloom, good substance. The big clusters seem to arrive just as the frost comes. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, mildew. Shewchuk (1 pl 4 yrs 1.5' AB): Bright lemon-yellow, 3-3.5" cupped form bloom, wavy incurved petals, very good substance, does not fade. Had plans to discard because of poor vigour and production; this year it surprised us, grew taller and produced a respectable crop of bloom and repeated well. Dark glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover. Thompson (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Single bloom, garden form, fades quickly, compelling colour when first out. Without a

steady spray program this variety is disastrous.

GOLDEN YEARS, F (Harkness '88 int '90) (Sunblest x Amber Queen). MY, rich golden yellow/bronze tint on reverse, 46 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Hradec Golden Rose '89, Orleans GM '90. Decker (1 pl 1 yr med AK): Dark yellow, non-fading, cupped form, good substance, small clusters, lots of bloom, long lasting, medium repeat cycle. Bushy growth habit, semi-glossy light green foliage, some mildew.

GOLDFINGER (WILLIAM DAVID), F (Pearce '92) [(Floribunda Seedling x Floribunda Seedling) x (Hybrid Tea Seedling x Climber Seedling)]. DY, 15 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

GREAT ORMOND STREET, F (Beales int '91). MY, golden yellow with golden brown anthers, fragrant. No reports.

HAROLD MACMILLAN, F (Harkness '88 int '89) (Avocet x Remember Me). OR, Indian orange, 18 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (2 pls 5 yrs 4.5' BC): Pure orange, exhibition form, excellent substance, large clusters of picture perfect blooms, repeats fast. A wonderful rose. Tall bushy grower, good foliage, no disease. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 2.5' AB): Brilliant orange 3-3.5" bloom, semi-double cupped form, medium substance, in sprays of 3 to 7, slight fragrance. Neat upright bush, medium green glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

HARVEST FAYRE, F (Dickson '89) (Seedling x Bright Smile). OB, orange/apricot, 15-24 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS ROTY '90. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): Unusual colour, shade of cantaloupe flesh, better late in season. Many 3" blooms in masses, sprays in high arch, good substance. Short grower, light green shiny foliage, no disease.

JULIE ANDREWS, F (Fryer int '92). OP, soft coral salmon. No reports.

JULIE CUSSONS, F (Fryer int '88). OB, brilliant orange-salmon, fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

KATELYN ANN, F (M.C. Williams '92 int '91) (Seedling x Seedling). MP, deep pink/reverse pale pink/hint of yellow, 60 petals, very fragrant. No reports.

LADY OF THE DAWN, F (Interplant '94) (INTerdress x Stadt den Holder). LP, semi-double, slight fragrance. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2' NE): White tinged

pink, single, opens quickly, very good substance. A smaller version of 'Escapade' with a better bloom. Comes in sprays that hold well without darkening on the bush, could become a very good rose in my garden. Bushy growth habit, medium green foliage, hardiness very good.

LADY RACHEL, F (Cants int '90). W, cream. No reports.

L'AIMANT, F (Harkness int '94). MP, moderate fragrance. Paris FA '91, Edland FA '92. Litavniks (2 pls 1 yr 2' BC): Small sprays of ruffled double blooms, good substance, moderate fragrance. Reminds me of a coral pink 'Angel Face', nicer foliage though - a keeper. Low short growth habit, glossy foliage, no disease.

LAURENCE OLIVIER (WAPITI) (DAZZLE DAZZLE) (STRIKING), F (Meilland '88). RB, rich red/white eye, Geneva GM '87, Monza GM '87, Rome GM '87. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5-3' BC): 3" semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance. As it's been in the shade it has a sparse look to it, may do better when we move it into some sun. Wide bushy growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, good disease resistance. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LLOYDS OF LONDON, F (Cants '91). OB, yellow/orange reverse. No reports.

MME. FERNANDEL, F (Meilland int '89) (Irene x Manou Meilland). DP, dark bengal pink, 35 petals. Bagatelle GM '88, Lyon Rose of the Century '89. Laberge (55 pls 1 yr 60cm QC): Remarkable vivid colour, bright, rich and glowing. Pointed bud, 10 cm diameter bloom, decorative form, excellent substance. Clusters of 3-5, good bloomer and repeat, light fragrance. Good bedding rose, good habit can be of use as a single plant. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, needs winter protection.

MELODY MAKER, F (Dickson '90 int '91) (Anisley Dickson x Wishing). OR, light orange/silver reverse, slight fragrance. RNRS ROTY '91. No reports.

MR. J C B (MISTER JOSEPH CYRIL BAMFORD), F (Dickson '93) (Bright Smile x Unnamed Seedling x All Gold). DY, sulphur yellow with touch of red on reverse. Rome GM '92, Baden-Baden Silver Medal. No reports.

MRS. IRIS CLOW, F (Harkness '93 int '94) (Memento x Princess Alice). LP, blush pink/light pink reverse, 28 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): 2.5-3" double bloom, form like a loose hybrid tea, fair substance, in singles and, so far, small clusters of 3-5, fair repeat - looks like a keeper. Upright bushy growth habit, mid green foliage, fair disease resistance.

NEON LIGHTS, F (Warriner '91) (Intrigue x Impatient). DP, hot magenta pink, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Decker (2 pls 4 yrs med AK): Lots of nice colour and long lasting, garden type, good substance, medium clusters. Floriferous, moderate fragrance, medium bloom cycle, good rain resistance. Bushy grower, medium semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

NEW HORIZON, F (Dickson int '91). OB, salmon shaded yellow and pink, slight fragrance. Belfast GM '93. No reports.

ORIGAMI (YOUNG AT HEART), F (Christensen '87 int '91) (Coquette x Zorina). PB, 25 petals, spicy fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Very pretty light to medium pink, individual blooms H.T. form, good sprays, good substance, a keeper. A perfect bush for that small spot. Very compact short grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

PENSIONERS VOICE, F (Fryer int '89) (Alexander x Silver Jubilee). AB, bright orange-apricot/occasional tints of pink and vermilion, fragrant. Langlois (2 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Double bloom, exhibition form, elegant opening, good substance, very attractive. A nice new rose that needs to be better known. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

PLEASURE, F (Warriner '88 int '90) [(Merci x Faberge) x Intrigue]. MP, coral-pink/reverse lighter, 33 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '90. Hart (1 pl 2 yrs ON): Bloom scarce this season, low grower this year, black spot, winter hardy covered with peat moss. Shewchuk (2 pls 6 yrs 2' AB): 3.5" bloom, ruffled petals, beautifully shaped, good substance, long lasting, resists fading, lots of bloom, slight fragrance. Neat low bush, large medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

PRIDE OF MALDON, F (Harkness '90 int '91) (Southampton x Wandering Minstrel). OB, bright reddish orange/light yellow reverse, single -10 petals, slight fragrance. Finch (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Vivid colour, an eye catcher, good garden rose, wavy petals, good floribunda inflorescence, small bloom in clusters, not fragrant. Strong growth habit, plenty of thorns - a good barrier. Leathery foliage, no disease.

PRUNELLA, F (Cants int '92). OP, reddish orange. No reports.

PURPLE TIGER (IMPRESSIONIST), F (Christensen '91 int '92) (Intrigue x Pinstripe). M (striped), very deep purple/stripes and flecks of white and mauve-pink, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Blyth (2 pls 2 yrs 3' ON): An eye catching bloom of decorative form, excellent substance, continuous bloomer, flowers hold well. Strong grower, glossy green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Exhibition form, quick to open, fair substance, large blooms in small clusters, fairly quick rebloom, not rain resistant, fragrant. Certainly gets lots of comments. Bushy grower, medium green glossy foliage, mildews. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 18" BC): A garden rose, bushy plant, poor foliage. Strictly for laughs, but will keep because the flowers make me smile.

QUEEN MOTHER (QUEEN MUM), F (patio) (Kordes int '91). LP, deep rose pink. No reports.

RED HOT (REDHOT), F (McGredy '88) (Eyepaint x Ko's Yellow). PB, hand painted, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

REMEMBRANCE, F (Harkness '92 int '93) (Trumpeter x Southampton). MR, scarlet, 32 petals, slight fragrance. Glasgow GM '95. No reports.

ROSY FUTURE, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). DP, deep rose pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant.Langlois(1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Bright pink bloom, decorative form, good substance, very floriferous, candelabra style, nicely fragrant. Tall grower, small foliage, no disease.

RUBY ANNIVERSARY, F (Patio) (Harkness '93) (Intrigue x Anna Ford). MR, rich ruby red/yellow base/reverse mid-pink, 20-24 petals, slight fruity fragrance. No reports.

SAGA HOLIDAY, F (Harkness '93) (Seedling x Amber Queen). OB, orange/ orange pink reverse, 18 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Finch (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): A bright splash of colour, plenty of wavy petals, like small bright 'Just Joey', opens fast, good substance, slight fragrance. A garden rose, not exhibition. Compact growth habit, attractive foliage, slight bkack spot. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2.5' BC): 3" double bloom, clusters of 3-7, loose pretty bloom, frilled petals, fair substance, very floriferous, good repeat, a nice garden rose. Wide bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, good disease resistance.

SENORITA, F (Warriner '91 int '92) (Seedling x Matador). RB, fiery red/deep yellow petal base and reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs 3' AK): Red orange blend with yellow, blooms fade to a duller colour but still colourful. Floriferous, in small clusters, for me fairly good repeater, good substance. Bushy grower, will need to be staked in rainy weather, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew.

SHEER DELIGHT, F (Patio) (Harkness '92 into '91) (Boby Dazzler x Little Prince). OR, scarlet-vermilion, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Shewchuk (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5-2' AB): 2" double bloom, flat form, good substance, in large clusters, suitable for patio potted rose. Vigorous grower, very few thorns, small light green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, wintered well with 12" peat moss cover.

SHEILA MACQUEEN, F (Harkness '94). LP. Meagher (1 pl 1 yr 3'+, BC): 3" double bloom, loose form from round bud, good substance, slow to start but threw up 4' basal later in summer. Too new to assess properly. Bushy growth habit, light green foliage, disease resistant.

SINGIN' IN THE RAIN (SPEK'S CENTENNIAL) (LOVE'S SPRING), F (McGredy '94 int '91) (Sexy Rexy x Pot 'o Gold). OB, apricot/copper, 25-30 petals, fragrant. RNRS GM '91, AARS '95. Brisbane (1 pl (tree form) 1 yr BC): Large blooms of exhibition H.T. form, excellent substance, unusual rich colour holds for a week, then I deadhead after it starts to fade. Very floriferous and constant bloomer all season so the ones I remove are never missed. Fragrance is a bonus. For me it is a pleasure grown as a standard, I particularly recommend it in this form. Very sturdy stem, large plentiful foliage, no disease. I cover the head and graft with burlap in winter, the first rose to leaf out - right through the burlap. Cadsby (2 pla 1 yr 3.5' ON): Decorative form, good substance, good repeat. A new rose for me, looking forward to next season, well worth a try. Upright grower, plentiful foliage, no disease. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr 2' IL): Attractive bloom, beautiful colour very intense in cooler weather, good form, fair substance. Grew and bloomed very well despite our hot and dry growing season. Average foliage, disease resistant. Cullen (1 pl 1 yr NY): Colour is consistently drab and dull, almost ugly. Somewhere, perhaps everywhere else, it may be a beauty but not here. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs med AK): Lots of colour, medium size bloom, exhibition form, good substance, in singles to very large sprays, good rebloom cycle, rain resistant. Seems to be a good rose. Bushy grower, dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Heaslip (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Bud is orange, fades to a dusty apricot colour, almost a pastel burnt orange. Good form, very good substance, and very floriferous. Strong grower, shiny medium green foliage, no disease.

Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' NE): Semi high-centred form, opening flat, good substance. Just a bit lower in my estimation than 'Brass Band', does not flower as much. Upright growth habit, no disease so far. Longphee (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): A big disappointment, buds are beautiful but they open up to a most unattractive muddy colour. It blooms constantly. Upright grower, excellent glossy foliage. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): 3.5-4" bloom, good substance, singly and in clusters of 5-9, fade resistant, good substance, sweet medium fragrance, very good repeat. No disease even when powdery mildew was the worst in years. If it continues to do as well in the future, it's destined to have a place in many gardens. Upright well-shaped bush, dark glossy foliage. Stedman (1 pl 1 yr 2' PE): Purchased small plant at a store, planted early June '95, growing quite well by end of summer. Smallish bloom of apricot, copper and orange (not sure if I like the colour), good form, fragrant. Some black spot. Thompson (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Copper-cinnamon, a welcome colour, holds well before fading to a lighter apricot blend. Small H.T. type blooms, good substance. Steady grower, good foliage, no disease.

SMOOTH TALK, F (Weeks '87 int '88) (Seedling x Seedling). W, ivory white, 25 petals, slight damask fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SUN FLARE CLIMBING (YELLOW BLAZE) ClF (J. Burks '89 int '88) (Sport of Sun Flare). MY, 30 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET DREAM (SWEET DREAMS), F (Patio) (Fryer '88). AB, peachy-apricot, fragrant.RNRS ROTY '88.No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET INSPIRATION, F (Warriner '91 int '93) (Sun Flare x Simplicity). MP, medium pink/opens two-tone pink, 25-38 petals. AARS '93. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' AB): 4" bloom, medium pink petals, creamy at base, in clusters, good repeat. Lost a plant, surviving plant lost most of its vigour even with my regular 12" peat moss cover. Suspect rootstock not hardy. Sparse thorns, medium green matte foliage, no disease.

THE FISHERMAN'S COT, F (Harkness '90 int '91) (Radox Bouquet x Anna Ford). OP, light salmon-pink/cream-pink centre, delicate pale pink edging, 28 petals, sweet fragrance. No reports.

TIGER TAIL, F (Christensen '91) (Matangi x Pinstripe). OB, deep orange, white or cream stripes/cream reverse/small eye, 30 petals, no fragrance.No reports.

TOPROSE (DANIA), F (Cocker '92 int '88) [{(Chinatown x Golden Masterpiece) x Adolph Horstman} x Yellow Pages]. DY, bright yellow, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Baden-Baden GM '87. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

VALENTINE HEART, F (Dickson '89 int '90) (Shona x Pot o' Gold). MP, soft pink, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Pale pink, reverse deep pink - should be PB. Small clusters of very attractive flowers with scalloped edges to petals, a very good garden rose. One of my favourites.

VILLE DU ROEULX, F (RVS '90). PB, Bagatelle GM '90. Langlois (6 pls 4 yrs 3' BC): Light pink on darker pink, semi-double decorative form bloom, good substance, very prolific mounding blooms. This is a wonderful rose for a low border, blooms continuously from spring to fall, a real show stopper.

ZAMBRA (ZAMBRA '92), F (Meilland '92). OP, 15 petals. Bagetelle GM '92, Baden-Baden GM '93. Laberge (70 pls 1 yr 85cm QC): Vivid apricot and yellow, base of petals turning pink and champagne colours. Pointed bud, 10cm diameter bloom, decorative form, good substance, clusters of 4, repeat bloom. no perfume. No resistance to powdery mildew, can be used as an indicator plant. Good bedding rose or as a single bloom. Bushy grower, good basal breaks, dark green foliage, red shoots, needs winter protection. Langlois (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): Coral orange blend, large single blooms, exhibition form, good substance, repeats well. A wonderful floribunda that looks great and blooms continuously. Spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

LARGE FLOWERED CLIMBERS

ANTIKE 89 (ANTIQUE 89), LCl (Kordes int '88) [Grand Hotel x Sympathie) x (Seedling x Arthur Bell)]. PB, white/shaded cream/red edges. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

AWAKENING, LCl (Beales '92) (Sport of New Dawn). LP, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Hopkins (1 pl 3 yrs 8' ON): Exhibition form, good substance, hundreds of tiny pale pink blooms. Spreading growth habit, this plant grows and grows, many thorns, small leaves, some mildew, hardy.

CRIMSON CASCADE, LCl (Fryer '91). DR, rich velvety crimson. No reports.

FREISINGER MORGENROTE (MORGENROTE) (SUNRISE), LCl (Kordes int '88) (Seedling x Lichtkonigin Lucia). OB, orange with yellow tones, very fragrant. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

HIGH HOPES, LCl (Harkness '94 int '92)(Compassion x Congratulations). LP, light rose-pink, 32 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Tokyo GM '92. Langlois (2 pls 2 yrs 12' BC): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance, nice blooms but a bit small, at end of long canes. An attractive bush for a climber. Tall bushy grower, small foliage, some mildew.

POLKA (POLKA '92) (SCENTED DAWN) (LORD BYRON), LCl (Meilland int '92). OB, pale orange/cream/buff. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 10' BC): Large open blooms with a wonderful fragrance - almost old fashioned. Decorative form, heavy substance, a wonderful new climber that has good sized blooms that are fragrant and in abundance! Bushy growth habit, no disease.

RAMIRA (AGATHA CHRISTIE) LCl (Kordes int '88). MP, wild rose fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROBERTA BONDAR, LCl (Fleming '93) (King's Ransom x Buff Beauty). MY, 26-40 petals, fragrant. No reports.

SHRUBS

ALL THAT JAZZ, S (Twomey '91). OP, deep coral-salmon blend/bright yellow stamens, 12-13 petals, moderate damask fragrance. AARS '92. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): Bright coral, large semi-double bloom, decorative form, good substance, drops cleanly. Fabulous foliage, foliage worth growing if it had no bloom, must get more plants. Vigorous upright grower, some black spot later. Shewchuk (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' AB): 5" semi-double bloom, cupped shape, large loosely arranged petals, some come singly on long stems, bloom repeat not good. Compact upright grower, large medium green glossy foliage, no disease, winters well with 12" peat moss cover. Williams (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): Lovely single blooms, interesting yellow stamens, a little slow to repeat, good substance. Very vivid colour, have mine beside 'Joseph's Coat' climber - only criticism is it's hard to place because of colour. Tall bushy grower, no disease.

AMBRIDGE ROSE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '90). AB, deep apricot-pink paling to outer edges, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 4 yrs 2.5' BC): Medium size bloom, cupped to rosette form, and continually in bloom. The best performer of Austin's small roses. From a garden designer's point of view, the apricot-pink shade (of the flowers) blends beautifully with so many colours. Excels as a container plant, great choice for the front of the border. Hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (24 pls 1-3 yrs 2-3' NY): I continue to find this lovely, compact plant one of the better recent introductions. Bleaches in hot sun, profits from some shade. No disease, hardiness is good.

ARMADA, S (Harkness '88). MP, clear rose-pink, 17 petals, moderate fragrance. Gallick (1 pl 3 yrs 5'x4' BC): Nice clear medium pink, fading a bit, with prominent yellow stamens. Exhibition form, excellent substance, repeats. Sprays have approximately 12 flowers, nicely spaced, gives the whole cluster a light airy look. Blooms have good lasting-power as a cut flower as well as on the shrub. Won 1st in Vancouver Rose Society and Fraser Pacific Rose Society Shows with a spray of 'Armada'. Vigorous spreading grower, medium green shiny foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 5 yrs 4.5 BC): Healthy spreading plant, blooms well. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BIBI MAIZOON (BIBI MEZOON), S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '89). DP, clear warm pink, very fragrant. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): High petal count, borne singly, good substance, strong fragrance, stingy on blooms - not a favourite of mine. Still producing thin canes, will peg down this year. Low arching growth habit, medium green foliage, black spot.

BIDDULPH GRANGE (ROSENTANZ), S (Fryer int '88). RB, velvety bright red, darker in centre of petal, white base and reverse form ring, semi-double, scented. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

BOW BELLS, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). DP, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Cullen (2 pls 1 yr 4-5' NY): I like this rose more and more, seems to have the making of a top-notch shrub - vigour, health and productivity. Bloom may not be dazzling and it's at most slightly fragrant, but its pretty and charming and bush never stops producing them. Neither bush nor flower is adversely affect by weather - impressive. Gorgeous foliage.

BROTHER CADFAEL, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90). MP (Austin's classification), rich damask fragrance. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Huge 4" flowers, 25+ blooms a month, May to September. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 3'

BC): Mine has rich deep pink blooms, large very double 3" blooms, held upright, deeply cupped peony-like form, excellent substance, thick petals, very fragrant. Excellent performer, does not ball, great cut flower, one of the best English Roses. Bushy grower (3' x 3'), light green foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 4 yrs 3' SK): Double bloom, old fashioned form, excellent substance, wonderful fragrance. I love this rose for its colour and form but would like more flowers. Upright grower, has grown stronger year by year, glossy dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection - usually dies back to ground.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HOLLAND, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '92). MR, deep magenta pink, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (2 pls 3 yrs 4-4.5' QC): Clusters of 1-10 buds open rather flat to camellia-like centres, excellent substance. Long trailing branches can be pruned to maintain uniform shrub without diminishing flower production - it's a pillar type rose. Medium glossy green foliage, healthy, hardiness excellent.

CAREFREE WONDER, S (Meilland '90 int '91). PB, rich pink/creamy pink reverse, 26 petals, slight fragrance. AARS '91. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 3' QC): Rich pink with creamy pink reverse, decorative form, more closed cup shape in cooler weather, good substance. One to a stem, usually weak necked, drooping, when in clusters of 2-3 blooms they are held upright. An excellent garden rose, keeps up to 'Simplicity' for production of bloom, doesn't seem to fade and blooms quite long lasting on bush. Upright full growth habit, plenty of dull medium green oval shaped foliage, healthy, hardiness quite good. Williams (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): Decorative form bloom, a little harsh in colour. Scarce foliage, major blackspot, totally naked by end of summer. Not worth the space - out!

CHARLES RENNIE MACKINTOSH, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '88). M, lilac-pink, 41+ petals, fragrant. Cullen (4 pls 3 yrs 2-3' NY): CRM continues productive but disappointing overall. Bushy grower, some mildew, hardiness good. Litavniks (2 pls 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Clear mauve for me, large sprays of small cupped blooms, petals fold over in centre, fair substance, thin petals. Great for a small garden, mauve colour blends well in garden, always covered in buds or bloom, unfortunately tends to ball. Short bushy thorny grower, small light green foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

CHARLOTTE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93). LY, softer yellow than 'Graham Thomas', 41+ petals, tea rose fragrance. Baskerville (1 pl 2 yrs 2'5' BC): Soft yellow bloom, close to 'Graham Thomas', but more refined

growth, highly fragrant. Mildew and black spot problem, not a vigorous grower, removed from garden. Cullen (8 pls 1-2 yrs 4-6' NY): Vigorous healthy bush that produces very attractive cream yellow cupped flowers but more bush than flower so far. Long arching canes, no disease, hardiness is good. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 4' BC): Mine is a wishy-washy yellow - yuk! Medium cupped blooms produced in small sprays, fair substance, slight fragrance. Fast upright grower like 'Graham Thomas', similar foliage, large and shiny. Tall upright grower, got mildew right away.

COTTAGE ROSE (THE COTTAGE ROSE), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). MP, pure glowing pink, light fragrance. Cullen (4 pls 3 yrs 4' NY): After three years, no real improvement, still largely a once-bloomer, which would be no problem if this cultivar's bloom were more special. Little fragrance.

COUNTRY LIVING, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). LP, delicate pink fading to almost white, 41+ petals, light fragrance. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): Blooms ball in cool wet weather. 50+ blooms per month, May to September. Cullen (3 pls 1-3 yrs 3-4' NY): After three years, this cultivar still seems mediocre at best. Little fragrance. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 3' BC): Light pink, almost beige, slightly cupped form with attractive green eye, poor substance. Didn't see many blooms open because of balling, will dig it up and put in a pot under an overhang. Coarse, thorny upright growth habit, sparse foliage, mildews.

EGLANTINE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94). DP, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Finch (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Peach/pink, large, multi-petalled decorative bloom, with outside petals forming a cup, good substance, exceptionally fragrant. Would grow this rose just for the perfume, blooms come singly but last many days. Arching stems, light green matt-textured foliage, no disease, seems to be hardy.

EMILY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92). LP, pale pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Baskerville (3 pls 1 yr BC): Weak grower, disease prone, removed from the garden. Cullen (2 pls 1-3 years, 3-4' NY): Pretty flower but not exceptional and only moderate fragrance at most. Mildews, hardiness is good.

EMILY LOUISE, S (Patio Rose) (Harkness int '90). DY, unusual shade of yellow going towards fawn, 5 petals, very fragrant. Yeomans (1 pl 5 yrs 3' BC): Star-shaped flowers of 5 petals, in small clusters, very attractive. Bushy plant, healthy, suitable for patio.

ENGLISH GARDEN, S (English Rose) D. Austin '90 int '86). AB, soft apricot-yellow at centre/paling towards outer edge, fragrant. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 3' BC): 25 blooms per month, May to September. Cullen (7 pls 1-4 yrs 2-3' NY): Beautifully rich apricot-buff colour, productive, healthy bush. This cultivar has just about everything one would want from an English rose except (and it is by no means unique in this) the vaunted fragrance of English Roses. Finch (1 pl 4 yrs 4' ON): Good form, flat, many petals, good substance, perfect 'English Rose'. This rose is always in bloom, usually in clusters of 3 or 5. A delight to have in the garden. Upright grower, pale green foliage, no disease, hardiness good - was hilled up. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ESSEX (AQUITAINE) (PINK COVER), S (Ground Cover) (Poulsen '88). MP, single. Dublin GM '87. McGee (1 pl 1 yr 18" high 24" wide ON): Continuous blooming single pink bloom, 1.5" diameter, a little like a wild rose. It is adequately clothed with fine foliage of medium green, probably hardy as the foliage turns autumn colours in November. Has a bit of black spot but no mildew. It is a sweet little rose - I am growing quite fond of it. (Last year for reporting this rose).

EVELYN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '91). AB, light apricot and yellow blend/hint of pink, 41+ petals, very fragrant. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Old fashioned form rose, fair substance, blooms did not open fully, perhaps due to hot weather and location. Very disappointed in this rose, maybe second year will improve. Fair growth habit, good foliage, no disease. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs BC): Perfect blooms, weak growing shrub, some mildew and black spot. I'll give the bushes 1 more year but so far they haven't done well. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 1.5' BC): Very weak grower, only 5 blooms per month, May to September. Cadsby (1 pl 1 yr 3' ON): Lovely colour, old fashioned form, very few blooms, reserved decision. Upright growth habit, no disease. Cullen (15 pls 1-3 yrs 6-8' NY): No disappointment in fragrance with this rose nor in the flower, which is elegantly quartered. Beautiful, healthy foliage, with appealing reddish prickles, however it's another of the 'long-caned' English roses that really are short climbers. Hope for hardiness (which it has with us) and laterals. Laidlaw (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' ON): Pale apricot and cream, quartered form, good substance, not many blooms but all gorgeous, nodding heads, rich fragrance. I find the English Roses improve with each year and expect 'Eve' to do so. Floppy grower, dark green foliage, no disease so far. Will protect. Litavniks (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC(): Large bloom with high petal count, opens quartered then changes from cupped to recurved, excellent substance. Beautiful blooms, colour changes with each bloom, apricot blended yellow, some more apricot pink, fragrance improved second

year. Upright grower, weak canes can't support heavy blooms, one plant on multiflora, one on laxa. Medium green foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 18" SK): This own-root plant was a disappontment and it didn't bloom in '95. Rose midge was nearby and may have been to blame, so am hoping this rose will winter and perform better next year, if I get the midges under control. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease.

FLOWER CARPET (BLOOMING CARPET) (EMERA) (HEIDETRAUM), S (Ground Cover) (Noack '89 int '91). DP, deep pink/reverse lighter, 15 petals, slight fragrance. L'Hay GM '88, The Hague GM '90, ADR '90, Poskoop GM '90, Dortmund GM '91, Glasgow GM '93. Baskerville (3 pls 2 yrs BC): Vibrant bright pink, perfect rose for beginners, no deadheading required. Vigorous grower, exceptional mildew resistance, some black spot late in the season. Winter protection a must, severe winter kill but rebounds well. Thompson (1 pl 1 yr BC): Nice miniature blooms. This highly touted rose bombed in a hanging basket, will try again but 'in the ground'. I want to like it but am not sure!

FLOWER CARPET-WHITE, S (Ground Cover) (Noack '94). W, pure white with yellow stamens, 20 petals. McGee (1 pl 1 yr 15" high 36" wide, ON): High pointed buds unfurl to 2.25" decorative blooms in clusters of 6 to 10. Because it is advertised as immune to disease, I did not spray this plant, had no disease until a little evidence of black spot appeared in November as the growth slowed. A vigorous grower with lots of fairly large waxy dark green leaves, borne on light green canes with bright red hooked prickles. Does not bloom continuously but has had four generous flushes extending into November, bears small almost spherical hips that are the colour of beefsteak tomatoes. I expect next year it will stretch out horizontally.

FRANCINE AUSTIN, S (Ground Cover) (D. Austin '94 int '88). W, 41+ petals, light fragrance. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 120 cm BC): Profuse clusters of white 3 cm rosettes, mostly in cascades covering top 60 cm of pillar, began flowering late July, cascades 15-20 cm long. I trained it up a pillar instead of its usual form as a ground cover shrub. Light green foliage, no disease, hardiness not yet tested. (Last year for reporting this rose).

FRONTENAC, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '92). DP, deep pink/white centre, 16 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (3 pls 3 yrs 2.75' QC): Long deep rose buds, large semi-double deep pink blooms with white centre and attractive yellow stamens. Slightly cupped form opening flat like 'Apothecary' Gallica rose, very good substance, clusters of 3-4, long lasting. Something nostalgic about these blooms, would look stunning on My Lady's

Hat! Slow grower but good repeat bloom. Upright small grower, glossy medium green foliage, clean, hardiness is excellent.

GEORGE VANCOUVER, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94). MR, reddish pink/lighter reverse, 23 petals. Webster (1 pl 3 yrs 3'x5' across, ON): 2" shallow cupped-shape blooms in clusters. Decorative form, good substance, blooms on year-old wood, blossoms last quite well in water. Extremely vigorous growth habit with arching stems, medium green non-glossy foliage, no disease, some insect damage, hardy in this area, no die back.

GLAMIS CASTLE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '92). W, 41+ petals, strong myrrh fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 3-3.5' BC): Lots of flowers, old rose form, very fragrant, nice twiggy growth, flowers suit the bush shape. Fully double bloom opens well, no balling, good cut flower. A marvelous rose - Austin's best white. Hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (13 pls 1-3 yrs 2-3' NY): This is a nice little thicket of a bush with lots of twiggy but productive growth. I still prefer, as a compact English white rose, 'Fair Bianca', largely because its fragrance is richer and more intense. 'Glamis Castle' is a nice rose though it does (alas, like a number of English Roses) mildew even when sprayed with Rubigan. Excellent hardiness. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Pure crisp white, small, very double bloom, cupped form, good substance, very fragrant. Great for small garden, beautiful white roses, nice combo with 'L.D. Braithwaite', would plant more. Short twiggy grower, medium green foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 15" SK): Double bloom in small clusters, cupped form, good substance. This rose has gained some strength but is such an infrequent bloomer it is of questionable value. Flowers not long lasting, myrrh type fragrance. Semi-glossy medium green foliage, some powdery mildew, needs good protection.

GODEWIND, S (Kordes int '92). MR, medium red/white eye, single. No reports.

GOLDEN CELEBRATION, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '92). DY, deep rich golden-yellow, 41+ petals, exceptionally fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 3-4' BC): Very large cup-shaped bloom, lovely trusses of highly fragrant blooms that just keep coming. Good healthy yellows are few and far between. Without a doubt the best Austin introduction to date, my favourite in the garden! I can't say enough about this rose, it's an indispensable shrub and should be in every rose garden. Exceptional vigour, mid green foliage, a litle blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (4 pls 1-3 yrs 4-5' NY): I keep hoping this cultivar will be a genuinely recurrent version of 'Graham

Thomas' but not yet. 'Graham Thomas' is a large (10-12') climber here; 'Golden Celebration' has the value of being a more restrained bush but it's still very much a shrub rose with arching canes of 4 to 5 feet here. No disease, hardiness is good. Litavniks (2 pls 3 yrs 4.2' BC): Deep golden yolk colour, large cupped blooms with folding petals in centre, excellent substance, moderate fragrance. Love this rose, blooms hang down so plants are in raised bed, I can peg the canes. Awesome glossy light green foliage, no disease. Good contrast to 'The Prince'. Porter (1 pl 2 yrs 4' SK): No flowers in 1995. This rose barely survived the winter and was extremely weak. I'll cover it again but won't be surprised if it expires this winter.

HAPPY CHILD, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93). MY, intense yellow, 41+ petals, very good fragrance. Cullen (6 pls 1 yr NY): This is one of the most intensely yellow yellows I have ever seen, all the more notable on a bloom of distinctly old-fashioned form. Had hoped this would be a compact yellow but in late August it began sending up 4' canes. New growth is largely blind but older growth has been productive. Very healthy. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 2.5' BC): Deep velvety yellow for me, almost high-centred exhibition form when opening, then cupped with recurving petals, excellent thick velvety substance. Wow - what a bright rose bush, flowers and foliage, great cut flower, fragrant, a real winner! Bushy grower with thick healthy canes, shiny bright green foliage, no disease.

JACQUELINE DU PRE, S (Harkness '88 int '89). W, creamy blush to white/golden stamens, 15 petals, moderate musk fragrance. LeRoeulx GM '88. Baskerville (2 pls 1 yr BC): I love singles and this one is a beauty, similar to 'Dainty Bess' but smaller. Good shrubby grower, some black spot late in the season, winter protection a must. Langlois (1 pl 2 yrs 5.5' BC): Large single bloom, decorative form, good substance, great fragrance, a must! A rose that blooms forever, even into the winter we have in BC, a beauty. Tall bushy grower, thin foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Semi-double white blooms with beautiful stamens, stands up to rain well. Bushy plant transplanted a year ago, not yet reestablished.

JAYNE AUSTIN, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '90). YB, pleasing soft yellow tending a little to apricot, 41+ petals, strong tea rose fragrance. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): 50+ blooms per month, May to September. Cullen (3 pls 1-3 yrs 5-6' NY): Many of the 'long-caned' Austins require patience. After three years of long canes and few (though lovely) flowers, this one is testing mine. No disease, hardiness is good. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Garden rosette form medium size bloom, good substance. Upright bush, very slow growth, no disease, hardy. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 5' BC): Yellow blend,

mine is pale apricot beige, rosette form, fair substance, stingy on blooms. Boring rose, tall and leggy, grows so tall the canes break off. Won't mind if this rose winterkills, awful foliage, black spot.

JEEPER'S CREEPER, S (Kordes '93 int '94). W, semi double, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 18" NE): White tinged pink at times, single, excellent substance. For a first year plant this rose performed like a winner, spreading to 12 feet across. Bloomed like there was no tomorrow, in huge sprays, blooms hold, took a blue at our Show. A very showy rose, will see how it winters. Am sold on this one. Medium green foliage, no disease.

KATHRYN MORLEY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90). LP, soft pink, fragrant. Adamson (2 pls 1 yr 3.5-4' ON): Soft pink, large cupped old rose form, outer petals fan out giving cup and saucer effect, very attractive. Good repeat bloom, very fragrant. Delightful rose, one of my favourites. Sturdy bush, abundant foliage, disease resistant. Baskerville (2 pls 4 yrs 4.5-5' BC): Large cupped shape bloom, good substance, fragrant, never without bloom. Good upright grower, this cultivar grows much taller in my garden than in England. Plentiful healthy foliage, hardiness fair with protection. Cullen (6 pls 1-3 yrs 4-5' NY): Another long-caned English Rose with a lovely flower but few of them, slight fragrance. Some mildew, hardiness is good. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 4-5' BC): Light pink, mine soft silvery pink, cupped form blooms with petals folding in centre, good substance but petals thin, very fragrant. Very tall growing rose, not small as listed. Continual producer in small sprays or singly. Can't wait for next year.

KENT (PYRENEES) (SPARKLER) (WHITE LOVER), S (Ground Cover) (Poulsen int '88). W, 15-20 petals, slight fragrance. Baden Baden GM '90, RNRS PIT '90. McGee (1 pl 1 yr 15" high 20" wide, ON): Intermittent blooming single white blooms 1.5" diameter. It is not quite as floriferous as 'Essex' but produces more tiny red spherical hips. Fairly free of black spot, no mildew. Tidy little bush, hope for more spread next year. Finely cut mid-green foliage. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LAMBERT CLOSSE, S (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '94). MP, 50-55 petals, fragrant. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 1.5' QC): Very double H.T. form bloom, small bushes, small flowers, not much repeat bloom, average substance. Cannot give complete report as these plants are in my nursery bed, once set out in permanent location they should flourish. Upright grower, fairly spindly so far, glossy light to medium green foliage, no disease apparent, no winter protection.

L.D. BRAITHWAITE (LEONARD DUDLEY BRAITHWAITE), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '93 int '88). MR, brilliant crimson, old rose fragrance. Adamson (2 pls 2 yr 4' ON): Brightest crimson, does not fade, double bloom, old rose loose petalled form, good repeat bloom, thin plant but makes up for it in density, fragrant. Flowers are large and eye-catching, everyone admires it. Should be planted in group of 2 or 3, rain resistant. Not a bushy grower, dark green foliage, disease resistant (I spray), hardiness excellent with winter protection. Cullen (9 pls 1-4 yrs 3-4' NY): A very reliable rose, healthy and productive. Bright but not shrill crimson colour gives it a special value for admirers of the 'new' old-fashioned roses. Alas, the superb fragrance others discover has not been noticed by visitors to the Cathedral garden. No disease, hardiness excellent. Graber (1 pl 3 yrs 3' ON): Deep crimson, 4" bloom, 'old rose' form, good substance, good repeat, fragrant, one of my favourite Austin roses. Smaller and less vigorous than most, mid green dull foliage, some black spot, needs winter cover. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3' BC): Bright crimson red reminds me of 'Olympiad', colour holds. Large showy blooms, very double loose form, excellent substance, produced continually. Must try a mass planting of this one. Nice rounded growth habit, large green foliage, no disease. Ouellette (2 pls 2 yrs 2' QC): Old rose formation opening to loose petalled blooms, good substance, one to a stem so far, continuous bloomer, seldom without some flowers, holds well and drops cleanly. Strong 'old rose' fragrance, only slight fading of bright crimson blooms, one of the best reds in the garden. Quite low broad and open growth habit, dull medium green foliage, healthy, light winter cover. Shewchuk (2 pls 3 & 2 yrs, 3' AB): 4" very double bloom, quartered form, good substance, does not fade, good repeat, medium fragrance. Has done well again this year. Medium green matt foliage, no disease, hardy with very little protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LILAC ROSE (OLD LILAC), S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '89). M, delicate lilac-pink; very fragrant. Baskerville (BC): I liked the unique colour but took the bushes out because the flowers balled. Cullen (4 pls 1-2 yrs 2' NY): Lovely pink rose with a hint of lilac, fragrant but not like, let us say, 'Admired Miranda', 'Evelyn' or 'Sharifa Asma', a fragrance not easily forgotten. No disease, hardiness is good. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 3-5' BC): Love the deep mauve pink colour and intense fragrance, large bloom, flat rosette form, excellent substance, in sprays and singly. Bushy upright grower, tried for 2 years to get it - well worth the wait, lots of healthy basal breaks, large olive green foliage, no disease.

LOUIS JOLLIET, S (EXPLORER) (Ian S. Ogilvie, Agriculture Canada '91 int '92). MP, 25 petals, light fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 3 yrs 3.5' QC):

Decorative form opening flat, ruffled centres, fair to good substance, medium sized blooms, 38 tiny petals, spicy fragrance. Continuous bloomer, oval red hips in autumn if blooms left to ripen. Upright climber with trailing growth, fairly small glossy medium green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent. Rather slow grower compared to other Explorer roses, may do better in full sun all day. Porter (2 pls 1 & 2 yrs 23" SK): Cupped form double bloom in clusters, long lasting, excellent substance, good repeat and bloom. So far not really a favourite, bloomed off and on all summer but didn't ever catch my eye. Flowers smaller than I like, bushy growth habit, plant yet to develop a climbing habit. No disease, some iron chlorosis was evident, hardiness is good.

LUCETTA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '92 int '93) (Parentage unknown). AB, pale peach, 6-14 petals, fragrant. No reports.

MANY HAPPY RETURN (PRIMA), S (Harkness '88 int '91). PB, blush white/reverse blush pink, 18 petals, fruity fragrance, orange hips. Geneva GM '87. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 22" x 36" ON): Large bloom in clusters, decorative form, good substance. Plant grows sideways instead of up, has blooms on the end of the stems facing up, down or out - rather peculiar. Shiny light green foliage, some black spot.

MORDEN BLUSH, S (L.M. Collicutt-H.H. Marshall, Agriculture Canada '88). LP, light pink fading to ivory, 51 petals. Agriculture Canada Experimental Farm (1 pl 7 yrs 18" SK): Blush pink to salmon in centre, fading lighter toward edges, decorative old fashioned form, many petals, good substance, in clusters, good repeat and bloom. Flowering was less this year due to nibbling by deer. Reliable rose which is highly recommended for this area, low bushy plant, well suited for landscaping purposes if winter dieback isn't a concern. Slight black spot. Collicutt (3 pls 3 yrs 3' BC): Blush pink, slightly deeper centre fading to off white, decorative form with button-type centre, good substance, fairly continuous bloom. Found it a great performer in front of 'Dainty Bess' as one complemented the other. Canada's Austin type rose. Good disease resistance as I've found with all Parkland series out here, which is surprising because of the damper weather. Coulterman (1 pl 1 yr 30" ON): 2.5" very double bloom, excellent heavy substance, holds well through wind and rain - everything about this exhibition form rose is beautiful from bud to fading. Small clusters of 3 seem to bloom in waves, had about 4 waves this summer. Planted 30 varieties of hardy roses this year and this one surpassed them all in everything but fragrance, blooms hold form on plant for up to 10-14 days each. Will definitely consider this rose when I begin attempting breeding. Neat but vigorous grower, disease resistant to

everything, hardiness should be good. Decker (1 pl 1 yr med low AK): Smallish blooms in small clusters, nice form, opens flat, good substance, floriferous, medium quick recycle of bloom. Nice rose, needs rain protection, light fragrance. Bushy low grower, no disease, hope it is hardy. Freeman (6 pls 5 yrs 3' ON): Perfect small buds open to very double flowers, some look like pompoms and some like old quartered roses, excellent substance. Can't be beat and hardy to boot! Every rosarian has to have at least one. Sends out some long supple shoots, some black spot. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 2' QC): 51 petals, large blooms in clusters, decorative form opens flat, very good substance, almost continuous bloomer, cut in bud for floral work. Rooted 4 new cuttings late June, will part with some H.T.s for these lovely additions to the rose bed. This beautiful newcomer will have a prominent place in my garden. Low compact grower, medium green matt foliage, healthy so far, hardiness is excellent. Pickett (5 pls 5 yrs 30" MB): Very good form, flowers open wide, good substance, heavy bloomer, repeats well, always bloom on the bush, does not ball. Flowers last if cut for a vase. Disease free, hardiness excellent. Porter (2 pls 4 & 7 yrs 38" SK): Decorative form, good substance, in clusters, fairly continuous. This is one of my favourite shrub roses because it outblooms nearly everything, at least over a long period. Find the colour and form very appealing. Occasionally stems are a bit floppy, deadheading is necessary, wish it had some fragrance. No disease, dies to snowline. Shewchuk (2 pls 1 yr 2' AB): 2.5-3" bloom, 40-50 petals, singly and in clusters, light fragrance, good repeat, stems arch downward when laden with bloom. Round neatly shaped growth habit, medium green matt foliage, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MORDEN FIREGLOW, S (L.M. Collicutt-H.H. Marshall, Agriculture Canada '89 int '91) (Seedling x Morden Cardinette). OR, red-orange/reverse red, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Coulterman (1 pl 1 yr 40" ON): Fully double bloom in small clusters, decorative form, substance fair in comparison to other 'Morden' varieties, slow to rebloom. Nothing special about this one, just another hardy red rose. Full growth habit but does have 1 or 2 extra vigorous shoots, reddish-green foliage, very good disease resistance, hardiness should be very good. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs 1.5' ON): Second year for a rooted cutting, did bloom but nowhere near as floriferous as 'Winnipeg Parks', will wait another season for a true evaluation. No winter protection needed. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Bright scarlet, large clusters - eye catching, loose decorative form, very good substance. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, no winter cover. Ouellette (4 pls 3 yrs 2.75' QC): Striking scarlet colour, semi-double bloom, informal not exchibition form, very good substance, in clusters and some singles, long lasting on bush, good stems for cutting. Slowed right up during heat of summer, putting out good flush end of

September. Expected more blooms in its second year, will give extra feeding next year. Upright growth habit, thorny stems, some blackspot, hardiness excellent. Pickett (4 pls 3 yrs 30" MB): Beautiful colour, pointed form, fair substance, double tight bloom, flowers last well on bush and in a vase, some balling in wet weather. Strong grower, some rust, hardiness very good. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 34" SK): Red with orange tints, decorative form double bloom in clusters, poor substance - it balls, long lasting, repeats. Has improved with age but is still a disapointment in floriferousness and colour, wouldn't miss it if it died. Upright grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease, dies to snowline. Shewchuk (1 pl 3 yrs 3' AB): 4" cupped form bloom, 26-30 petals, in sprays of up to 5, good repeat, slight fragrance. Upright neat bush, hardy with no winter protection except snow.

MRS. DOREEN PIKE, S (HRg) (D. Austin '94 int 93). MP, 41+ petals, fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 1 yr BC): Exceptionally fragrant, repeats all summer, good well rounded grower, no disease, hardy, no need to cover. I think this rose will be a winner and can hardly wait to see it next summer!

NIGEL HAWTHORNE, S (R. Persica Hybrid) (Harkness '89). PB, pale salmon rose/deep scarlet eye, 5 petals, spicy fragrance. No reports.

PINK POLYANNA, S (Warriner '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse slightly darker, 45+ petals, moderate fruity fragrance. No reports.

PRAIRIE JOY, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '90). MP, medium pink aging lighter, 30-40 petals, slight fragrance. Laberge (4 pls 5 yrs 2.6cm QC): Double, 7 cm diameter bloom, old fashioned form, good substance, in clusters of 1-6, repeat bloom. Tall, vigorous bushy grower with long arching stems, abundant blue-green foliage, disease-resistant, hardy. Ouellette (2 pls 3 yrs 3.75' QC): Compact form opening flat, average substance, 2" blooms in clusters of 1-6. Really took off this year, abundance of attractive blooms, during our heat wave they kept on till transplanted to the lot line in September with only minor set-back, good hedge plant. Vigorous upright round bush with pruning, no disease, hardiness excellent.

QUADRA, S (Agriculture Canada '94). DR, deep velvety crimson, 50 petals. Ouellette (1 pl 3 yrs 3' QC): Very double large red blooms, cup-shaped in centre, outer petals open flatter, very good substance, mostly 1-4 blooms to a stem, no significant fragrance. Will put up an obelisk in the spring to train the arching stems - it's a pillar type and needs support. Vigorous arching growth habit, leathery glossy mid-green foliage, no disease, hardiness excellent.

QUEEN NEFERTITI, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '88). LY, soft yellow, 95 petals, moderate fragrance. Cullen (8 pls 1-3 yrs 2-3' NY): This thorny little bush can produce some breathtakingly beautiful, fragrant blooms, especially in slight shade. No disease, hardness is good. Laberge (2 pls 2 yrs 80cm QC): Original colour light yellow tinted peach, round bud, very double blooms, 12 cm diameter, old fashioned type form, good substance. In clusters of 1 to 2, repeat bloomer, a perfumed rose. Low shrub, dark green leaves with red edges, disease-resistant, hardy. (Last year for reporting this rose).

RED MEIDILAND (ROUGE MEILLANDECOR), S (Meilland '89) [Sea Foam x (Picasso x Eyepaint)]. RB, red/white eye, 5 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

REDOUTE (MARGARET ROBERTS), S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '92). LP, softer shade of pink than 'Mary Rose' of which it is a sport, light fragrance. Baskerville (1 pl 3 yrs 3-4' BC): Every bit as good as 'Mary Rose'. If you like Austin roses you must grow this one. Always in bloom, harrdiness fair with protection. Cullen (7 pls 1-3 yrs 3-4' NY): Even with spraying this rose mildews, as do its mother 'Mary Rose' and brother 'Winchester Cathedral'. A lovely if somewhat diseased family unit. Hardiness is excellent.

ROCK 'N' ROLL (STRETCH JOHNSON) (TANGO), S (McGredy '88). RB, hand painted orange & yellow/yellow eye, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS GM '88, Golden Rose of the Hague. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROSENDORF SPARRIESHOOP, S (W. Kordes int '88). LP. Meagher (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): 2.5-3" semi-double bloom, decorative form, wavy petals, good substance, in small cluster of 3-5, fair repeat, blooms last forever on bush. We're moving it out of a fairly shady spot into full sun so we expect even more of it. Vigorous spreading grower, mid green semi-glossy foliage, good disease resistance. (Last year for reporting this rose).

ROYAL BONICA, S (Meilland '94). MP, average of 53 petals, slight fragrance. Langlois (3 pls 1 yr 3' BC): Rich dark pink, large very double blooms, decorative form, heavy substance, in clusters, repeats fast. A new sport of 'Bonica' but with much larger flowers, a very good new shrub. Full spreading growth habit, dark foliage, no disease.

ST. SWITHUN, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '93). LP, delicate pink, 41+ petals, fragrant. Baskerville (1 pl 2 yr 3' BC): Proving to be a fantastic

rose, exceptionally beautiful and fragrant flowers, ample bushy growth - outstanding. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Clear soft pink fading to white, large delicate blooms, cupped form, good substance, not many this year - needs laterals I think, fragrant. Thick canes 6' long, perfect for pegging, large dark green foliage, no disease.

SHARIFA ASMA, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '89). LP, most delicate blush pink/touch of gold at base of petals, very good fragrance. Adamson (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Attractive, cup shaped form, good substance, fragrant. Rather sparse growth but pretty blooms, dark green foliage, no disease. Baillie (1 pl 1 yr 4' ON): Colour not too exciting, small bloom, rosette shape, good substance, long lasting. This is a very useful shrub, compact upright grower, good foliage, disease-free. Brust (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Average 12 blooms per month, May to September. Cullen (17 pls 1-4 yrs 3' NY): This rose really does live up to the fragrance claimed for the Austin roses. An intense but well-balanced old rose fragrance, almost sufficiently memorable to allow me to forget this rose's defects: stubby stems, rather unattractive foliage, a tendency to mildew. Beautiful translucency to the colour of the bloom. Excellent hardiness. Finch (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Shallow cup, perfect rosette form, medium substance, long lasting. The fragrance and wonderful colour make it worth growing. Not a large bush, needs more than one plant for a good effect in the garden. Upright grower, small and insignificant foliage, no disease, hardiness fine with hilling up. Litavniks (2 pls 3 yrs 3.5' BC): Deep pink centre petals, fading to almost white on outer petals, large shallow cupped form, good substance, continual bloomer in singles and small sprays, fragrant. Rounded bushy grower - a great space filler, lots of thick basal breaks, great bluish-green 'Alba'-like foliage, no disease. Ouellette (1 pl 1 yr 2.25' QC): Stout buds open to reveal smaller twisted petals inside, petals incurve in a rosette cupped shaped, celestial colour. Singles and clusters, good quality translucent substance. Blooms held up on good stems, upfacing where their delicious fragrance can be enjoyed. Modern repeat blooming 'old rose' beauty. Strong bushy grower, healthy rough dark green foliage. McLean (1 pl 2 yrs 70 cm BC): 6 cm rosette form bloom, moderate scent, clusters commencing in June, repeating throughout summer. I prepared a standard on multiflora stock by T graft 20 Aug. 1994 and it also flowered in June-July 1995; scion attained 15 cm broad x 25 cm high. No disease.

SIMON FRASER, S (Ian S. Ogilvie. Agriculture Canada '92). MP, salmon-pink, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (3 pls 3 yrs 2.5' QC): Slightly wavy form opening flat on outer petals, attractive white centres, thin substance, Mostly clusters 4-5, biggest flush in June, good repeat. Useful low shrub, needs room for long sprawling branches which are loaded with

blooms all summer long. Mildew late in season, hardiness excellent.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '92). MR, between cerise and crimson, 41" petals, very good fragrance. Meagher (1 pl 2 yrs 2' BC): Deep pink for us, 3"+ very double bloom in singles and twos so far, decorative quartered form, fair substance. Did poorly in garden, has done better in container, large blooms on skinny growth - only keeping it because of name. Fair disease resistance, hardiness - hard to tell.

SWEET JULIET, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '89). AB, pale apricot fading towards petal edge, 41+ petals, strong old rose fragrance. Belfast FA '92. Cullen (3 pls 1-3 yrs 5-6' NY): Pretty flower but continues to be all long canes, hardiness is good. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 4' ON): Full 'old rose' shape, good substance, fragrant. All Austin roses are 'Shrubs' and should be exhibited in 'Modern Shrub Class', unless a sub-section is made for 'Austin Roses'. Upright grower, mid green matt foliage, some black spot, needs winter cover. Hopkins (1 pl 2 yrs 5' ON): Decorative form, good substance, not very productive. Dark green foliage, disease resistant, hardy. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Buff apricot for me, medium size cupped form blooms, excellent substance, very fruity fragrance, great cut flower. First two years covered in sprays of blooms, third year shot up to 4-5 feet and few blooms? Upright bushy grower, some mildew.

THE ALEXANDRA ROSE, S (English Rose) (Austin '94 int '92). PB, coppery pink/pale yellow centre, 5 petals, slight fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 4' BC): A 'plant and leave' shrub, never without bloom, very pretty rainbow flowers. Bushy shrubby growth habit, plentiful healthy foliage.

THE DARK LADY, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). DR, deep red. 41+ petals, strong old rose fragrance. Adamson (2 pls 1 yr 2' ON): Lovely large rose-red blooms but too large for lax stems - hang downward. Loose petalled pretty form, fair substance. Spreading growth habit, abundant foliage, disease resistant. Cullen (9 pls 1-3 yrs 3' NY): For the last two years, I have looked at the first blooms of The Dark Lady' - an almost indescribably vulgar bright pink without any redeeming fragrance, and wondered why I have 1 bush much less 9. Next year I will have 15, the reason is simply that as the season progresses, and especially in the fall, the colour is transcendently beautiful (a dusty pink with dark carmine-purple overtones), the form as wonderfully Victorian an any Hybrid Perpetual, and the size of the bloom large but appropriate for the size of the bush. More, this is for me one of the most consistently productive of the English roses, in the heat of the summer as well as the cold of late November. Bushy growth habit, mildews,

hardiness excellent. Litavniks (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' BC): Deep velvety red with purple tints, very large bloom, peony form with lots of petals that reflex, opens almost into a ball, excellent thick substance, blooms hang so plant in a raised bed. Very fragrant, worth trying. Upright grower, medium green foliage, black spot.

THE HERBALIST, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '91). DP, deep pink or light crimson/golden stamens, 6-14 petals, slight fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 3' BC): Healthy and happy, one of the best roses for the mixed border. Hardy with protection.

THE PILGRIM, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '91). MY, soft yellow, moderate fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Very slow plant, will wait another year before evaluating. Litavniks (1 pl 2 yrs 3.5' BC): Round globe shaped buds, opening into very large double blooms in huge sprays, quartered rosette form, fair substance. Can't resist cutting sprays for the house but, like centifolias, the petals are plentiful but thin. Very fragrant, very romantic rose. Upright grower, pale foliage, no disease. McLean (1 pl 1 yr 90 cm BC): Clusters of light yellow 6 cm rosettes, with scent. Began flowering 24 August. Bushy growth habit, pale green foliage, no disease.

THE PRINCE, S (English Rose) (D. Austin int '90). DR, deep rich crimson turning to royal purple, powerful old rose fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs 2' BC): The colour of this rose is incredible - reminds me of garnets, true 'old rose' form, perfect rosette, repeats well, very fragrant. Not a strong grower but well worth the effort, a super choice for container growing or front of the border, best grown in partial shade to prevent fading. Hardiness fair with protection. Brust (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Some balling, sun bleach with age. Average 20 blooms per month, May to September. Cullen (12 pls 1-3 yrs 1.35' NY): Great fragrance, rich purple colour, usefully compact size. Main problem - the bloom browns in wet weather and fades unattractively, still, worth growing. Some mildew, hardiness is good. Hopkins (1 pl 1 yr 3.5' ON): Very few blooms. I will wait another year before evaluating. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' BC): Deep velvety red changing to deep purple. Double bloom forming perfect rosette, excellent substance, thick petals, produces lots of single blooms, early blooms proliferate. Love the purple colour and rich intense fragrance, flowers dry beautifully. Great for small gardens and containers. Short upright grower, dark green foliage, some black spot. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 18" SK): Double bloom, about 10 rows of petals, old fashioned cupped form, in sprays of about 4, poor substance. First blooms of the year seem to burn on edges before fully open, seem to improve later in the season. Repeat bloom is good and it has produced some beautiful blooms, flowers

fade with age. This compact short plant should be at the front of beds for close viewing, wonderful damask fragrance. No disease, hardiness good with protection.

TRADESCANT, S (English Rose) (D. Austin '94 int '93) DR, rich wine crimson slowly turning to purple, 41+ petals, strong 'old rose' fragrance. Cullen (9 pls 1-2 yrs 4-5' NY): This rose has most of the excellent qualities of The Prince' but it ages better, however, it's a bigger bush, a small arching shrub of 4-5 ft. Litavniks (1 pl 1 yr 2' BC): Deep maroon red, small to medium bloom, perfect rosette form, good substance, not many blooms, moderate fragrance. Disappointed with this rose first year, but English Roses improve with age, probably put in a rockery. Low growth habit, not much foliage, some black spot.

WILTSHIRE, S (ground cover) (Kordes int '93). MP. Langlois (2 pls 2 yrs 3' BC): Bright glowing pink, small perfect blooms blanketed the shrub, colour is a stand out. Decorative form, good substance. I really like this small ground cover, very attractive. Bushy grower, good small foliage, no disease.

WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL (WINCHESTER) S, (English Rose) (D. Austin '95 int '88). W.White/hint of buff at hear, slightly fragrant. Baskerville (2 pls 3 yrs BC): Another sport of the classic 'Mary Rose', you get the odd bonus bloom that is half white/half pink, a soon to be classic. Freeman (1 pl 3 yrs 4' ON): White with a slight pink tinge in centre, very double small blooms, fair substance, excellent repeat. A sport of 'Mary Rose' but not as good. Still, a nice white with lots of bloom when the heads don't hang. Bushy grower, dull foliage, some mildew, no winter protection needed. Litavniks (1 pl 3 yrs 4' BC): Double blooms in large sprays, fair substance. very prolific, moderate fragrance. 1st year white blooms with pink tinge, 2nd yeàr 1/2 the bush had white blooms, other 1/2 light pink blooms, 3rd year totally reverted to Redoute I think. Bushy grower, some mildew. (Last year for reporting this rose).

WINNIPEG PARKS, S (L.M. Collicutt, Agriculture Canada '92 int '90). DP, dark pink-red/dark pink reverse, 22 petals, some fragrance. Collicutt (5 pls 4 yrs 3-4' BC): Irridescent dark pink, good substance, some fragrance, colour is its attraction but also the abundance of blooms. Cut the last bud for Christmas as the weather was warm this winter, won a ribbon for me this year. Bushy grower, small thorns, new foliage tinged with red and also in cooler weather. Makes a gorgeous statement with 'Scintillation' and heuchera, as colours complimentary. Very good disease resistance. Adding more plants next year. Freeman (1 pl 3 yrs 2.5' ON): Bright dark pink semi-

double blooms, short-lived but lots of them. A very nice hardy shrub, good landscape rose. Short grower, so-so foliage, some mildew, hardiness excellent, no winter protection needed. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 3' ON): Vibrant deep pink, almost a red. Semi-double, loose HT form, very good substance, lots of bloom but blows quickly, repeats well. One of the best Morden roses. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, hardy with no cover. Jubien (1 pl 1 yr 3' QC): Semi-double decorative form bloom, excellent substance, good shape for a shrub rose. I am very much interested in this rose because it's shaped very well like I think a rose should be, much better than many of the others of this type. Good foliage, no disease, hardiness OK. Laberge (4 pls 5 yrs 3'6" QC): Rich glowing pink-red, pointed H.T. bud, cupped flower with yellow stamens, excellent substance. The longest bloomer of the Parkland series (end of October), excellent medium size for use in garden, good round and compact growth habit and good basal breaks. Blue-green foliage, reddish in autumn, disease resistant, hardy. Ouellette (6 pls 3 yrs 3' average QC): Dark pink-red/dark pink reverse, oval bud opens to cupped incurving bloom, velvety, fairly thick substance. Appears either singly or in clusters of up to 4 flowers, semi-double to double, 28-30 petals. Our oval front bed has been an eye-catcher for 2 years, 'Winnipeg Parks' gives a spectacular display all season long. Fairly good as cut flower but good holding power when left on the bush. Slightly fragrant. Compact bushy bedding type of growth habit, leathery dark green foliage, red edges and veins in cooler weather, no disease, hardiness is excellent. Pickett (2 pls 2 yrs 24" ON): A very good shrub to have in the garden, opens wide and flat, good substance. Strong grower, dark green foliage, no disease, no protection needed. Shewchuk (1 pl 1 yr 2' AB): 3" bloom, cupped form, medium substance, singly and clusters, light fragrance, medium repeat, wish blooms did not fade so soon. Light fragrance, medium repeat. Round bush, medium green med-glossy foliage, no disease.

MINIATURES

ADAM'S SMILE, Min (Saville '87 int '91). DP, deep pink/lighter reverse, 23-27 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

AMERICAN ROSE CENTENNIAL (ARS CENTENNIAL), Min (Saville '91 int '92). PB, creamy white edged soft delicate pink, 50-55 petals, slight fragrance. Freeman (1 pl 10" ON): Nice H.T. form bloom, lots of it, fades, stays on bush for a long time, good substance. Seems to be a survivor of my lack of care. Some black spot, hardiness is good.

APRICOT DOLL, Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). AB, apricot orange/ reverse lighter/yellow centre and stamens, 30-35 petals, moderate fragrance.

'BLUE ICE' (Lavchip '93)

An attractive deep lilac-lavender producing lots of beautifully formed blooms for garden and show. Fragrant & extra hardy. (Photo: Keith Laver)

SILKEN LAUMAN (Lavcom '93 PBRAF)

A luminous orange-red with high-centered buds opening to exhibition form. Light yellow reverse. Lightly fragrant. (Photo: Keith Laver)

Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 9" QC): Attractive colour and moderate fragrance drew me to purchasing this little treasure. Large blooms both singly and groups of 3, urn shape buds open to decorative form, low centre exposing yellow centres and stamens, good substance. Upright grower, medium green foliage, no disease, needs protection. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 6-8" ON): Pretty colour, decorative form, good substance. Lost one or more but my present plant made it through last winter so I'm encouraged. I really like this little doll. Short neat grower, no disease, hardiness is fair.

BLESSED EVENT, Min (Laver '93 int '90 CAN). PB, white petals edged and suffused pink, 26-40 petals. No reports.

BLUE ICE, Min (Laver '93 CAN). M, deep lilac-lavender, 26-40 petals, fragrant. Graber (2 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Full bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in sprays and singles, good repeat, best mauve! Bushy grower, dark green foliage, healthy, light winter cover.

BY DESIGN, Min. (Laver '92 CAN). OB, rich orange, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CAL POLY, Min (Moore '91 int '92). MY, bright yellow, 20-25 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. Decker (1 pl 1 yr short AK): Non-fading medium yellow, nice bright colour, cupped to HT form—more of a garden rose, small clusters, seems to be floriferous, medium repeat cycle. Bushy grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

CALIFORNIA BLONDE, Min (Rennie '93 int '94 CAN). YB, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CANDY SUNBLAZE (ROMANTIQUE MEILLANDINA), Min (Meilland '91 int '92). DP, 40+ petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (2 pls 3 yrs 1' BC): Lovely clear colour, large blooms (definitely a patio type), HT form, excellent substance, singles, hold well, floriferous and continuous all season. They are in a waist-high deck planter, in front of the spectacular mini climber 'Jeanne Lajoie' which I have to top at 6' - they really complement each other. Bushy grower, small dark green glossy foliage, no disease with good spray program. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 11" SK): Dark pink fading lighter on outer half, very double 2.5" bloom, 10 rows of petals, cupped form, excellent substance. Wonderful flowers but very stingy, possibly too crowded by an old garden rose. Bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage is unusually attractive, some black spot, hardiness OK with protection.

CARROT TOP, Min (Poulsen '91 int '94). OB, clear lasting orange, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Clausen (1 pl 1 yr 18" lLL): I like this bloom due to its unique colour, well shaped, average substance, blooms well. Slow grower, perhaps it will grow 2nd year - I am not known for my patience, disease OK.

CARTWHEEL, Min (Warriner '89 int '90). RB, red and white picotee, 20 petals, heavy spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs 24" AK): Cupped form, many petalled, old fashioned form when open, fair substance, small clusters, not rain-resistant, will ball in rain. Medium, upright grower, smallish foliage, some mildew.

CHASIN' RAINBOWS (CHASING RAINBOWS), Min (Saville '88 int '90). RB, brilliant yellow/edged red/becoming more scarlet, 21 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs short AK): Nice bright yellow edged bright red, aging with more red. Small bloom can be exhibition form, opens quickly, good substance, lots of bloom, medium repeat cycle. Low bushy grower, small dark green foliage, some mildew.

CHERRY WINE, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). MR, medium red/hint of lavender at base of petals, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Graber (2 pls 1 yr 2.5' ON): bright cherry red, white centre, 2" exhibition form blooms in large sprays, very good substance. Lots of bloom, last well when cut, excellent repeat, very good red! Vigorous grower, dark green foliage, some black spot, light winter cover. Smallenberg (1 pl 2 yrs 15" BC): 1.75" bloom, decorative form, round petals, very good substance, small sprays of 3-5 on short stems. Attractive blooms on a vigorous plant that send up long shoots, prolific bloomer, holds well in heat and rain. Healthy overall appearance, still have several blooms in late October. Dark green matt foliage.

CHILD'S PLAY, Min (Saville '91). W, pink-white bicolour (PB in Canada), 20+ petals, moderate sweet fragrance. AARS '93, AOE '93. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 15" BC): Very pretty white bloom, edged pink, exhibition form, similar in form to 'Minnie Pearl', good substance. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

CIDER CUP, Min (patio) (Dickson '87 int '88). OB, deep apricot, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports. (Last year for reporting this rose).

COPPER SUNSET, Min (Saville '88 int '92). OB, coppery-orange flushed orange-red/reverse medium red, 21 petals. slight fragrance. No reports.

CORAL 'N' GOLD, Min (Mander '95 CAN). OP. Clarke (2 pls 1 yr 14" ON): Pale pink with darker tips/yellow/pink centres. 1.5" exhibition HT type form, good substance. Colour seems to change every day, each bloom different, colour combination very attractive. Vigorous grower.

CREME GLACEE, Min (Laver '88 int '90 CAN). LY, 23 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

CRYSTAL STAR, Min (J. Muha '94 CAN). W, 26-40 petals. No reports.

DEBIDUE, Min (M.C. Williams '91 int '92). DP, magenta, 18 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. No reports.

DEBUT (SWEET SYMPHONY), Min (Mouchotte '88). RB, luminous scarlet/ blending to cream to yellow at base, 15-18 petals, no fragrance. AARS '89. Brisbane (1 pl 3 yrs 18" BC): A striking blend of colours, colours change as it ages but it is never unattractive - visitors always comment on it. Large bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, mostly singles. Very floriferous and continuous bloomer from spring until late fall. Vigorous, very bushy growth habit, needs lots of room to expand, a patio-type rose for me. Ample dark green glossy foliage, no disease. Heaslip (2 pls 3 yrs BC): Ivory base, red edge to petals, exhibition form, mostly single stems, occasionally sprays. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease.Yeomans (1 pl 4 yrs 1' BC): A very pleasant garden mini. (Last year for reporting this rose).

DEE BENNETT, Min (Saville '88 int '89). OB, yellow and orange/ becoming orange-yellow, 25 petals, slight fruity fragrance. AOE '89. Hopkins (2 pls 5 yrs 15" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form and excellent substance, produces each year many nice blooms and multiple sprays. Compact grower, no disease, hardy. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 2' ON): Flat form, good substance, lots of sprays. The colour is interesting and it's a good grower, but I'm not sure I really like the colour. Tall grower for a mini, shiny green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

ENJOY, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). PB, blush pink/edged deeper pink, 22 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 8" SK): Light pink and white with pink edges. Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in small clusters, long lasting. For me this has been a slow weak grower, possibly from winter injury, as it was much better in its first year. Flowers are most attractive. Bushy growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness fair with protection. Stanton (2 pls 3 yrs 12" ON): Pretty pink blend, almost like a tiny 'Esmeralda', flat form, good substance, floriferous - I like this one.

Small neat bush, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

EXPLORER'S DREAM, Min (Williams '92). OP, Deep orange-pink/touch of yellow at base, 15-25 petals, no fragrance. Heaslip (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): 1" salmon pink blooms, interesting blend, pom-pom form, good substance. Medium green foliage, no disease.

FIGURINE, Min (Benardella '91 int '92). W, ivory-white/tinged light pink, 20 to 25 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '92. Decker (2 pls 3 yrs tall AK): White? Mostly light pink here, everyone likes the form and colour. Exhibition form, excellent substance, can be single or small clusters, could be more floriferous, medium repeat bloom, a beautiful bed rose. Upright growth habit, scarce matt dark green foliage, some mildew. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 24" NE): High-centred exhibition bloom but tends to open quickly, very good substance, continually in bloom but a bit large for my taste in minis. A good all around rose for me. Upright bushy grower, no disease, hardiness very good. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15-18" ON): White flushed pink, HT form when new, then flat, good substance, pretty and floriferous. Spreading grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is fair.

FRAGRANT MORNING, Min (Rennie '90 int '91 CAN). MY, 26-40 petals, very fragrant. Brisbane (1 pl 2 yrs 12" BC): Bright shining pure yellow, absolutely no shadings. Full petalled bloom, decorative form, excellent substance, holds very well, mostly single blooms, floriferous. This is the most fragrant mini I have ever grown and blooms are set off by good mid-green matt foliage. Highly recommend it. Well-formed bush, no disease.

FROTHY, Min (McGredy '92). W. No reports.

GALA GOLD, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). DY, golden yellow, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. Archibald (1 pl 2 yrs 11" SK): Very double 2" bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly in singles, some clusters, frequent bloom. This in my opiinion is a very excellent yellow miniature. Vigorous bush, clean attractive foliage, trace of black spot, hardiness is good.

GOLDEN BERYL, Min (Mander '95 CAN). YB, deep yellow/brushed orange, 15-25 petals. Clarke (2 pls 1 yr 14" ON): Deep orange/yellow blend, 2" bloom, good form, very good substance, impressed with both form and substance. Slow grower, no black spot, no mildew. Has not gone through our winter so will have to wait and see in 1996. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 11" SK): 1.5-2" double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting. Lovely large flowers on a vigorous plant, would prefer more flowers at one time - promising. Some mildew.

GOLDEN HALO, Min (Saville '91). MY, brilliant canary yellow, 24-26 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '91. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 24" NE): Large for a miniature, not exhibition, fast opening, good substance, long lasting. Thought this would be an exhibition rose, it isn't but blooms continually and vivid colour is eye catching in the bed. Upright grower, no disease noted, hardiness very good.

GOLDEN PROMISE, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

GOOD MORNING AMERICA, Min (Saville '91). MY, bright sunshine yellow, 55-60 petals, fruity fragrance, AOE '91. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 16" SK): Medium yellow with red edges, double exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, in clusters, very reliable bloomer, repeats well. I don't like the red tints but I like it better than 'Rise 'n' Shine' for the durability and flower form, as well as vigour. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection.

HAP RENSHAW, Min (Rennie '91 CAN). AB, pale apricot blend, slight fragrance. Freeman (1 pl 2 yrs ON): HT form, good substance, lots of bloom, single stems. Must be sprayed to control black spot, but nice. Heaslip (3 pls 2 yrs 14" BC): Perfectly shaped pale apricot bloom, exhibition form, very good substance - look for it on winners table. Compact grower, medium green foliage, no disease.

HOT TAMALE (SUNBIRD), Min (Zary '93 int '94). YB, yellow-orange blend, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '94. Clausen (3 pls 2 yrs 2' IL): Strictly exhibition form, good substance. Orange-yellow bicolor, the colour of bloom makes this variety really stand out, makes a beautiful display in pots on decks or in border. Well shaped bush, average foliage, OK for disease-resistance, hardiness is good. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med. tall AK): Nice bright colour, fades duller, exhibition form, good substance, small clusters and single blooms, floriferous, medium rebloom cycle. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease.

ICE QUEEN, Min (Saville '91). W, white with pink tints, 60 petals, no fragrance. Sport of 'Cupcake'. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): White, pink tints in cool weather, one of the better minis, similar to 'Cupcake' in its exhibition form. Good substance, mostly small clusters. Bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.
Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15" ON): Good form - baby H.T., good substance, sprays and singles. Somewhat spreading growth habit, medium green foliage, no

disease, vigorous and hardy.

INNOCENT BLUSH, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). LP, blush pink, reverse white, 40 petals, no fragrance. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 28" ON): Very light pink, petal edges darker, exhibition form, good substance, cluster flowered. Nice attractive patio type rose, no scent. Medium green foliage, some black spot.

IRRESISTIBLE, Min (Bennet '89 int '90). W, near white with pale pink centre, 43 petals, spicy fragrance. Graber (1 pl 1 yr 20" ON): Lovely pure white, 2" bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, mostly singles - best white mini. Upright grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with light cover. Yeomans (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Good exhibition rose, seems to be satisfactory for the garden.

JITTERBUG, Min (Warriner '92 int '93). OB, orange/slightly lighter reverse, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs tall AK): Very bright long lasting orange colour, exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and small clusters, heavy bloomer, medium rebloom cycle, rain resistant - one of the best! Upright bushy grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease.

JUNE LAVER, Min (Laver '87 int '88 CAN). DY, deep saffron yellow, 20-25 petals, no fragrance. CRS 75th Anniversary Rose. Blyth (2 pls 5 yrs 16" ON): High-centred exhibition form, good substance, a beautiful golden yellow exhibition bloom, very good bloomer but does have short stems. Good growth habit, clear green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Hopkins (5 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, blooms are prize winners. Compact grower, dark green foliage, no disease, this plant much too tender. Laidlaw (1 pl 3 yrs 6" ON): Perfect exhibition type form, excellent substance, generous first flush, intermittent thereafter. It was lost in border so I dug it up and potted it - will bury for winter and repot. Low compact grower, leathery mid green foliage, some black spot, hardiness is good. Porter (1 pl 8 yrs 9" SK): Large exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, in small clusters on short stems, long lasting. A good rose that could use a little more vigour. Outstanding flower form. Bushy grower, black spot in fall, hardiness OK with protection. Stanton (1 pl 4 yrs 9-12" ON): High-centred form, like small H.T., good substance. Lovely bright yellow and HT form make this one a delight both in the garden and on the show table. Small neat grower, mildews, hardiness is fair. (Last year for reporting this rose).

KLIMA, Cl Min (Saville '93). DY, semi-double 6-14 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

KRISTIN (KRISTEN) (PIROUETTE), Min (Benardella '92). RB, white/red bicolour, 27-30 petals, no fragrance. AOE '93. Clausen (8 pls 2 yrs 2.5' ILL): High-centred form, desirable - no split centres, good substance. Unique characteristic is that blooms never open past half. One of our best minis. Good growth habit, excellent waxy dark green foliage, very attractive, very good disease-resistance, hardiness is good. Decker (1 pl 2 yrs med. AK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, holds high centre, mostly singles, not floriferous, slow repeat. Nice rose for exhibiting. Upright grower, dark semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 18" ON): Exhibition H.T. form, fantastic substance, mostly sprays, always in bloom, great repeat. Bloom never opens beyond tulip shape, holds shape forever at 1/2 open then turns brown and must be deadheaded. Wins at all shows. Strong upright grower, no disease, hardy with light cover. Hopkins (2 pls 1 yr 30" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, good substance, lots of lovely blooms, a very nice plant! Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease. Kopecky (2 pls 2 yrs 24" NE): Classic high-centred form, almost exhibition, excellent substance, never out of bloom. 'Kristin' joins 'Party Girl' and 'Jean Kenneally' as my favorite miniatures. This one was the best rose in our annual show. It holds on and when cut can be used as a single, spray, English box, floating and arrangements - an excellent rose. Bushy grower, no disease, hardiness excellent.

LAURA FORD (KING TUT) (NORMANDIE), Cl Min (Warner '89 int '90). MY, medium yellow/reverse lighter yellow, 22 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Longphee (1 pl 2 yrs 4' BC): My buds are deep yellow, fading some, large for a mini, decorative form, good substance, clusters and singles, repeats well. Has not reached full size, has been in container. Am moving it to a bed and a trellis - an attractive bush so far. Good shape, lush, shiny medium green foliage, no disease. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 6' BC): Yellow with pink edge, upright grower, healthy, flowers HT shape while young - promising.

LAVENDER JADE, Min (Benardella '87). M, lavender/cream reverse, 32 petals, heavy damask fragrance. Porter (1 pl 7 yrs 14" SK): Lavender pink with white reverse, medium size bloom, exhibition form, fair substance, borne singly and infrequently. I don't know why I haven't dug this one out as it bears only 3 or 4 flowers a year, seems very blemish prone as well. Upright grower, some blackspot, hardiness fair with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

LEMON SWIRL, Min (Rennie '92 CAN). LY, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 20" ON): Exhibition form, good substance, cluster-flowered. Basically white with pale yellow (lemon?) blush, bit of

pink on older blooms, not really lemon and no swirl, approximately 44 petals - do I have the right plant? Nevertheless it makes a really nice rose bush. Vigorous grower, light green glossy foliage, a little mildew only.

LITTLE WINGS, Min (Smith '94 CAN.). W, 5 petals (single). No reports.

LIVING BOUQUET (YELLOW FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91 CAN.). MY, light canary yellow, 40-50 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 3" SK): Small double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, infrequent bloomer. Not worth growing in garden because of lack of vigour (due to winter injury), may transplant it to a pot, as I love its daintiness and delicate colour. Abundant tiny foliage, no disease, hardiness is poor, needs good protection.

LUIS DESAMERO, Min (Bennett '89 int '88). LY, soft pastel yellow, 28 petals, slight fruity fragrance. Graber (1 pl 2 yrs 14" ON): Pale yellow, fades white, H.T. form, very good substance, mostly singles, long stems, good repeat in full sun. Upright growth habit, medium green foliage, no disease, needs light winter cover. Heaslip (1 pl 3 yrs 14" BC): Pale yellow fades to ivory, exhibition form, very good substance, often a winner. Compact grower, no disease. (Last year for reporting this rose).

MAKE MINE SHERRY (AEN), Min (Lougheed '94 CAN.). RB. Blyth (1 pl 2 yrs 10" ON): Dark red, not a show bloom, fair form, good substance, produces many blooms, petals hang on until picked off. Disappointing growth habit, low spreading plant, foliage not glossy, no disease, hardiness is good.

MANTEO, Min (Bridges'93). MP, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

MAURINE NEUBERGER, Min (Spooner '89). MR, crimson, 30 petals, moderate fragrance. Longphee (3 pls 2 yrs 18" BC): Good solid red, almost velvet, fully double high-centred exhibition form bloom, excellent substance. Most are singles on good length stem, blooms steadily all summer, lasts well when cut and exhibits well. Of 5 red minis this is my favourite. Bushy vigorous grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

MAVERICK, Min (Laver '95 CAN). RB (striped), medium red/striped light pink. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 16" SK): Double bloom, 1.5-1.75", 6 rows of petals, exhibition form, excellent substance, long lasting, needs deadheading, flowers are smaller than 'Pinstripe'. Very impressed until mid-summer when mites and mildew took over when in a 6" pot on patio - too tall and lanky for

that purpose. This rose out-mildewed all others in my yard - a real shame as the flowers are unique and very attractive. I'll try it in the garden if I can overwinter it. Upright, open growth habit, sparse dark green foliage.

NEW BEGINNING, Min (Saville '88 int '89). OB, orange-yellow bicolour, 40-50 petals, no fragrance. AARS '89. Hopkins (2 pls 7 yrs 24" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in bloom all season. Spreading growth habit, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, hardy.

NOSTALGIA, Min (Saville '89 int '90). MP, medium pink/reverse lighter, 38 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

OLD GLORY, Min (mini-flora) (Benardella '88). MR, bright red/yellow base, 23 petals, no fragrance. AOE '88. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med tall AK): Nice bright red aging lighter, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, singles and small clusters, floriferous, medium rebloom. Tall upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Freeman (1 pl 6 yrs 10" ON): Large showy single blooms, HT form, excellent substance, always some on the bush. Some say bloom is too large for bush, but for me the bigger the better - I really like this one. Compact grower, some black spot, hardiness very good. Porter (1 pl 8 yrs 21" SK): Attractive colour, lightly double bloom, loose somewhat ruffled exhibition form, excellent substance, usually one bloom per stem. A so-so rose, not outstanding in floriferousness or vigour. Upright open growth habit, sparse foliage, some black spot, hardiness OK with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

OPENING ACT, Min (Jalbert '93 int '94 CAN). DR, dark red/golden stamens, 5 pointed petals, no fragrance. Baskerville (2 pls 2 yrs 18-24" BC): A good edging plant for the front of the border, exceptional disease resistance. Brad Jalbert's miniature rose introductions are proving to be wonderful both in the garden and in containers. Brisbane (3 pls 1 yr 18" BC): Lovely dark red single blooms, excellent substance, blooms hold on forever, or until I reluctantly deadhead the faded blooms. Very floriferous - my deadheading isn't even apparent, continually in bloom. I had 3 in a large tub last year, moved them to the edge of a border late this spring and they just kept going. Rather sprawling for a pot, but that's my only complaint - might be very good for a hanging basket. No disease. Congratulations, Brad. Clarke (2 pls 2 yrs 15" ON): 1-1.5" single bloom, good form, very attractive, good for small floral designs. The best single mini I have grown, recommend everyone to have this plant in their garden. Vigorous grower, no blackspot, hardiness is good.

PALMETTO SUNRISE, Min (M.C. Williams '92 int '93). OB, orange/yellow base/yellow reverse, 15-25 petals. AOE '93. No reports.

PARTY POPCORN, Min (Laver '93 CAN). W, white/yellow stamens, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

PIERRINE, Min (M.C. Williams '88). OP, salmon pink/reverse slightly lighter, 40 petals, slight damask fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): High-centred exhibition bloom, good substance, singles and small custers, floriferous, medium rebloom cycle, nice rose! Needs rain protection. Upright grower, semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 17" SK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, very long lasting, repeats well. A pleasing rose with reliable bloom - I like the colour and form of this one. Upright grower, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

PINK BOUQUET (PINK FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). LP, white to luminous blush pink/white reverse/deep pink eye, 50-60 petals, no fragrance. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 6" SK): Double bloom, decorative form, good substance, in clusters or singly on short stems, floriferous. This is a replacement plant for one that winterkilled. Lovely colour and reliable bloomer, excellent in a 6" pot. Hope I can overwinter this one. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease.

PINK SYMPHONY (PINK SYMPHONIE) (SWEET SUNBLAZE) (PRETTY POLLY), Min (Meilland '87 int '89). LP, light to cardinal pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. RNRS PIT '89, Glasgow GM '92. Yeomans (1 pl 3 yrs 2' BC): Pretty pink flower, floriferous, bushy. I gave my daugters one each and they love it - so do I.

PLEASANTLY PINK, Min (Laver '92 CAN). MP, clear pink, 41 petals, fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 3 yrs 18" ON): Pretty pink bloom, many petalled, flat form, good substance, hardy and attractive. Neat growth habit, good foliage, no disease.

PLUM DANDY, Min (Warriner '91). M, medium lavender/lighter near petal base/same reverse, 35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med. AK): Medium mauve fades lighter, nice colour, cupped exhibition form, good substance, small clusters, floriferous, medium rebloom cycle, some fragrance. Bushy spreading grower, medium green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

POTLUCK ORANGE, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). OR, intense dark orange, 24 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

POTLUCK PINK, Min (Laver '92 int '93 CAN). MP, strong clear rose-pink, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Ouellette (1 pl 2 yrs 9" QC): Urn-shaped buds open to double rosette-like somewhat confused looking centres, good to very good substance, in clusters and singles, slight fragrance - a good reliable pink. Hot summer really slowed this one up, tendency to blue with aging of blooms in cooler weather. Bushy upright grower, medium green foliage, quite healthy, protect in winter.

POTLUCK RED, Min (Laver '88 int '89 CAN). DR, deep red, 35 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

PRIDE 'N' JOY, Min (Warriner '91 int '92). OB, coppery orange/ orange and cream reverse, 30-35 petals, moderate fruity fragrance. AARS '92. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Lots of bright colour, orange/cream fading to salmon pink, large for mini, shapely exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and small clusters. Floriferous, fairly quick rebloom - one of the best. Spreading growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Hopkins (1 pl 4 yrs 24" ON): Double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, loaded with bloom all year. Upright grower, no disease, hardy. Porter (2 pls 4 yrs 14" SK): Orange fading to rose, double bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, Improving with age, this rose seems to be a reliable bloomer, although not really profuse at any time. Bushy growth habit, some mildew, hardiness OK with protection. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15-18" ON): Pretty colour and attractive decorative form, good substance. Tall neat grower, small neat foliage, mildew, hardiness is fair.

RAINDROPS, Min (Saville '89 int '90). M, light mauve-purple/light yellow base/reverse lighter, 24 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (2 pls 5 yrs med AK): Light mauve/lighter reverse, almost a pink and gray, strange colour here. Exhibition form, good substance, small to large clusters, quick rebloom. Was grand champion for me this year at the State Fair - surprised me - was a cluster of 8 to 10 buds and blooms. Bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, some mildew. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 30" ON): Exhibition form bloom, good substance, lots of bloom, nice foliage. Upright grower, no disease, hardy.

REIKO, Min (Jalbert '95 CAN). PB, light pink, occasionally flushed mauve, 25-30 petals, sweet fragrance. Finch (3 pls 1 yr 18" ON): Perfect H.T. shaped exhibition form blooms, excellent substance, quite large bloom for a miniature, highly perfumed. A beautiful rose, a prize winner - will purchase more. Bushy grower, no disease. Galick (1 pl 1 yr 1' BC): Lovely buds and high-centred blooms, lots of gorgeous hybrid tea type blooms that last well.

It's a new rose for us this year, so I don't know about hardiness yet, it's in a pot and I bring it into the carport, but its first flush of flowers was prodigious, no repeat yet. Bushy grower, medium green foliage, a bit of mildew. Longphee (6 pls 1 yr 18" BC): A solid shell pink, fully double, high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, repeats well, with 6 plants there was steady colour. These spent the summer in a trough where they performed well, have since moved them to a rose bed. 'Reiko' is a beautiful mini, lasts well as cut rose and shows well. Rounded spreading grower, medium green shiny foliage, no disease. Meagher (4 pls 1 yr 18-24' BC): Light pink occasionally flushed mauve, Long exhibition form buds, 1.5-2" double bloom, good substance. Of course we're prejudiced! Love the way petals ruffle when fully open, nice fragrance, lasts well as cut flower. Bushy grower, good disease resistance. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 14" SK): Double bloom, exhibition form, 2.5" when fully open, petals recurve attractively, 3-4 rows of petals, in clusters of 3-7, excellent substance. Fantastic form, my favourite pink mini although the flowers are very large. Grew this one in a 8" pot on the patio but found the plant habit not very attractive as it did not branch well. Flowers are fertile - should make a good parent. One of the most promising new additions. No disease. Stanton (2 pls 1 yr 15" ON): HT-type high-centred exhibition form, good substance, very pretty little rose. Sturdy grower, good foliage, mildew was rampant.

RISING STAR, Min (Jalbert '94 CAN). W, white edged pink, 30-35 petals. Clarke (2 pls 1 yr 16" ON): Large 2" exhibition form blooms, good substance, long lasting. Vigorous grower, no black spot, no mildew. Acquired in '95, has not gone through a winter yet but I have great expectations. Smallenberg (1 pl 1 yr 10" BC): Soft white edged with medium pink, exquisite long stemmed show quality, classic HT form, excellent substance, opens slowly, very long lasting. I think this will be a winner, not a lot of bloom but every one is perfect, all singles. Appropriately named, looking forward to next year. Open branching growth habit, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 20" ON): Very attractive, white with pink tipped petals, exhibition form, individually on stems, may make a good show rose. Vigorous grower, dark green non-glossy foliage, black spot.

ROYAL VICTORIA, Min (Laver '91 CAN). PB, striking coral-pink/silvery reverse, 41+ petals, fragrant. Created to celebrate 100th year of The Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, Canada. Laidlaw (1 pl 1 yr 8" ON): Very pretty colour, perfect high-centred form bloom, good substance, generous bloom substance, generous bloomer, mostly singles. Obtained late in season but very pleased with it - kept in pot, will bury for winter. Compact grower, shiny green foliage, no disease so far. Ouellette (4 pls 4 yrs 8" QC): H.T.

form, very good substance, holds well on bush, fades to deeper coral pink but still attractive, fragrant. Will move to a new location to rid of black spot in that bed. Good production of blooms, still a winner at local rose shows and much admired for its H.T. form. Upright compact grower, tiny dark green leaves, black spot, protect in winter.

RUBIES 'N' PEARLS, Min (Mander '92 CAN). M, purple/cream bicolour, dark purple inside of petals, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Blyth (2 pls 1 yr 15" ON): Excellent form, good substance. A beautiful mini, excellent for the Show table, good repeat bloom. Good grower, no disease, hardiness is good. Brust (1 pl 1 yr BC): No blooms after June '95. Caldwell (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Large bloom, HT type form, medium substance, repeats often. I have it inside now until spring, plus some others. It is nice to have its precious little blooms in January and February. Vigorous tall grower, no disease, hardy with cover. Graber (2 pls 3 yrs 16" ON): 1.5" unusual bloom, not many of them, like 'Kristin' it never opens. Very upright grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease, light covering in winter. Smallenberg (4 pls 1 & 2 yrs 14.5" BC): Bright plum with silvery reverse, long wedge shaped with gold base, 2.5" bloom, exhibition H.T. form, very good substance. Unique colour, slender bush with long stemmed singles, long foliage suits the showy bloom. Very vigorous grower, some blackspot. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 15-18" ON): Pink-red, reverse silvery, high-centred form, good substance. Not very floriferous in my garden but I do like the form and colour. Tallish grower, good foliage, no disease, hardiness is good.

SANTA CLAUS, Min (Oleson '91 int '94). DR, some fragrance. Clausen (2 pls 1 yr 2' IL): Long bud, well shaped form, a colorful red, reminds me of Christmas, average substance. We enjoy this variety, wish it had some fragrance. Have several growing in my greenhouse. Good growth habit, dark green foliage, good disease-resistance, hardiness is good.

SCARLET MOSS, Min (mini-moss) (Moore '88). MR, intense scarlet red, 10 petals, no fragrance. Porter (2 pls 2 & 7 yrs 16" SK): Semi-double cupped form, 2" bloom, mossed, excellent substance. Very thorny but I have it for the mossy flowers and attractive foliage, Floriferousness is somewhat erratic from year to year - it was fairly good this year, flowers are very long lasting. Bushy grower, glossy dark green foliage, a bit sparse, slight black spot, hardiness OK with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SCHOOL DAYS, Min (Saville '93 int '94). DY, 26-40 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SECRET OBSESSION, Min (Rennie '95 CAN). LP, 34 petals. Webster (1 pl 1 yr 21" ON): Pale pink, rather large bloom, exhibition form, good substance, cluster form, no fragrance. Medium green non-shiny foliage, considerable black spot.

SHELLEY RENEE, Min (Saville '88 int '89). PB, salmon-pink/reverse peach. No reports.

SHORTCAKE, Min (Kesei '91). RB, red/white reverse, 30-35 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med tall AK): Cupped form, good substance, fairly floriferous, large bloom for a mini, a garden rose. Bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease.

SHOWBOUND, Min (Laver '89 CAN). OP, deep orange-pink shading to coral-pink/reverse pink with yellow base, 53 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

SILKEN LAUMANN, Min (Laver '93 int '94 CAN). OB, luminous orange/ yellow reverse, 26-40 petals, slight fragrance. Brisbane (4 pls 2 yrs 12" BC): Attractive blend of bright orange and yellow, large bloom, excellent HT-type form, very good substance, mostly singles, holds well on bush or as cut flower. Floriferous and continuous bloomer after a very disappointing performance last summer, recovered in the fall. Neat bushy growth habit, large foliage, no disease. Blyth (3 pls 2 yrs 15" ON): Clear orange, pointed buds, HT form, holds well, excellent substance. Beautiful little miniature blooms, one of the best. Bright green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. Graber (3 pls 2 yrs 12" ON): Bright orange-red with gold reverse, 1.5" blooms, HT form, excellent substance, lots of bloom, good repeat - really like this one. Upright grower, dark green glossy foliage, no disease, hardy with light cover. Laidlaw (1 pl 1 yr 8" ON): Rich colour, beautiful high-centred form, good substance, nearly all singles. Bought last July but still lots of buds late October, will bury for winter. Compact grower, touch of black spot.

SILVER PHANTOM (MELISSA JOYCE), Min (Rennie '88 int '89 CAN). M, silver lavender, 33 petals, licorice fragrance. No reports.

SINCERELY YOURS, Min (Moore '91). MR, 6-14 petals, no fragrance. AOE '92. No reports.

SMALL MIRACLE, Min (Warriner '93). W, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs short AK): White with creamy centre, exhibition form, good substance, small clusters, seem to have plenty of them, good rebloom - a good rose. Bushy grower, dark foliage, no disease.

SNOWBOUND, Min (Laver '89 int '90 CAN). W, ivory/reverse white, 55 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SPRINGWOOD GOLD, Min (Laver '89 CAN). MY, deep buttery yellow/ reverse lighter, 20 petals, slight fragrance. No reports.

SPRINGWOOD PURPLE, Min (patio) (Laver '90 int '91 CAN). DP, deep fuchsia pink, 25-30 petals, no fragrance. Hopkins (1 pl 5 yrs 12' ON): Double bloom, garden form, good substance, long lasting blooms, fragrant. First plant in bloom and also the last fall bloom, last week in October. Compact grower, dark green foliage, disease-resistant, hardy.

SPRINGWOOD WHITE (WHITE FESTIVAL), Min (Laver '91 CAN). W, 41+ petals, slight fragrance. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 5" SK): Decorative form, good substance. As in previous years, hardly worth growing as it is very weak and blooms only rarely. In fairness, it may have some tree root competition, but I suspect the real problem is insufficient hardiness for this climate. Some black spot, needs very good winter protection.

STRAWBERRY DELIGHT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). PB, white with medium pink freckles/reverse white with pink edges, 28 petals, no fragrance. No reports.

STRIPED PET, Min (Laver int '93 CAN). PB, variable pink stripes on white, 15-25 petals, fragrant. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 10-12" ON): Pretty striped bloom, very interesting. Flat form and not full, good substance. Neat growth habit, good foliage, some mildew.

SUMMER SCENT, Min (Rennie '89 int '90 CAN). LP, light pink with white centre, 30 petals, moderate spicy fragrance. Graber (2 pls 2 yrs 2' ON): Light pink, darker reverse, 2.5" bloom, loose form, good substance, singles and sprays, lots of bloom, good repeat, spicy fragrance. Large plant, almost a mini climber. large glossy dark green foliage, very healthy, light cover for winter. Porter (1 pl 3 yrs 14" SK): Large bloom, exhibition form, excellent substance, in clusters, repeats slowly. This is a lovely rose but it is a bit stingy, pleasing fragrance. Open growth habit, dark green foliage, no disease, hardiness OK with protection. Stanton (1 pl 1 yr 12" ON): Pretty pink, size of bloom seems out of proportion, flat form, good substance, grows in sprays, some scent. Neat grower, shiny foliage, no disease.

SUNSPLASH, Min (Warriner '89). DY, 43 petals, slight fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yr med AK): Dark yellow, fading, high-centred exhibition form, opens

fully, good substance, in small clusters for me, good rebloom. Nice yellow mini, probably the best for quantity of bloom. Upright spreading grower, glossy foliage, no disease.

SUZY, Min (Bridges '90 int '91). MP, medium shell pink/near white at base blending to light pink, 38-40 petals, slight fragrance. AOE '91. Clausen (4 pls 2 yrs 2.5' IL): Pleasing colour, ovoid bud, high -centred form, can be exhibition, average substance. Our 'Suzy' plants are a welcome addition to our mini beds. Average growth habit, dark green foliage, average black spot, hardiness is good.

SUZY Q, Min (Warriner '91 Zary int '92). MP, medium shell pink, deeper at petal margins, 40-45 petals, no fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Very double bloom, high-centred exhibition form, good substance, small clusters, floriferous, good rebloom, not rain resistant. Bushy grower, dark glossy foliage, no disease. Longphee (2 pls 3 yrs 24" BC): a clear blue pink, large for a mini, decorative form, good substance, in clusters and singles, fairly constant. Excellent bedding plant, they are beside 'Cupcake' - blend well. Vigorous rounded growth habit, dark green crisp foliage, no disease.

SWANSONG, Min (McCann '88). W, 15-25 petals, very fragrant. Porter (1 pl 6 yrs 16" SK): White to amber, 2" exhibition form bloom, excellent substance, borne singly on long stems, repeats well. This nicely fragrant rose is fairly reliable and beautiful for cutting, would prefer the colour to be more white. Bushy grower, dark green foliage, slight mildew, hardiness OK with protection. (Last year for reporting this rose).

SWEET BUTTERFLY, Min (Laver '89 CAN). M, lavender pink/mauve stamens, 12-15 petals, heavy fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 2 yrs 12" ON): Flat form, good substance, it's pretty when it blooms but it's not often enough. Neat grower, good foliage, no disese, hardiness fair.

TEDDY BEAR, Min (Saville '89 int '90). R, terra-cotta/reverse lighter, 28 petals, slight fragrance. Yeomans (1 pl 2 yrs 8" BC): Brownish pink. The initial brownish colour is the main attraction. Satisfactory plant.

TOP MARKS, Min (Patio) (Fryer '92). OR, sparking vibrant vermilion, RNRS GM, GM The Hague, UK ROTY '92, Baden-Baden GM, Geneva Certificate of Merit. No reports.

TUT'S TREASURE, Min (Laver '89 CAN). DY, intense deep yellow/reverse lighter, 45 petals, moderate fragrance. Porter (1 pl 5 yrs 8"

SK): Exhibition form, excellent substance, double bloom in clusters, repeats well, bright colour is attractive. Somewhat of a weakling but it bloomed fairly well. Dark green foliage, slight blackspot, needs good protection.

VELVET TOUCH, Min (Saville '93 int '94). MR, 15-25 petals, slight fragrance. Kopecky (1 pl 1 yr 18" NE): High-centred form, very good substance, tends to open fast for me, holds on bush but don't know if it is as good as some others in this colour class. Will keep. Spreading bushy grower, dark green foliage, no disease so far. Porter (1 pl 1 yr 8" SK): Double bloom, relatively small, exhibition form, excellent substance, intermittent bloomer, would like to see more flowers. Grew in a 6" pot on the patio, possibly in too much shade. Bushy grower, some mildew.

WARM WELCOME, Cl Min (C.H. Warner '92 int '91). OR, orange-vermilion with yellow eye, 6-14 petals, fragrant. RNRS PIT '88. Brisbane (1 pl 1 yr 6' BC): Semi-double beauty, bright pure orange for me, perfect form, excellent substance, very floriferous and never stopped blooming all season. Love it and would recommend it to anyone. Vigorous round thick growth habit, abundant foliage, no disease, no winter damage (this was a bad winter for Victoria). First mini to bloom this year. Langlois (2 pls 4 yrs 8" BC): Bright orange, great colour, decorative form, good substance, very attractive clusters. This is one of the best new roses, repeats fast, glows from all over the garden, a real standout. Vigorous grower, no disease.

WHOOPIE, Min (Saville '91 int '92). RB, red and white bicolour, 28-32 petals, slight spicy fragrance. Decker (1 pl 3 yrs med AK): Red/ white becoming mostly nice dark red, medium high-centred exhibition form, excellent substance, singles and small sprays, good rebloom. Bushy grower, dark green semi-glossy foliage, no disease.

WILFRID H. PERRON, Min (Laver '87 int '88). MP, vivid shrimp pink, 70-80 petals, no fragrance. Stanton (1 pl 5 yrs 15" ON): Prettiest little bloom in my garden, flat form, many petalled, good substance, very floriferous. Neat vigorous grower, it's been better than ever this year, small light green foliage, no disease, hardiness is good. (Last year for reporting this rose).